

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

BOSTON, MASS., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1910—VOL. II, NO. 261.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WESTERN UNION TAX DECISION IN GEORGIA DEEMED IMPORTANT

District Attorney French Considers It of Far-Reaching Effect in Limiting State Taxation Powers.

WIDE SCOPE OF ACT

Company's Attorney Says the Opinion Exempts Such Corporations From State Levy on Franchise.

An opinion handed down in the United States court of appeals, in the case of the Western Union Company vs. W. H. Wright, comptroller of the state of Georgia, was declared today by District Attorney Asa P. French an important and far-reaching decision, both in application to the case determined and in principle.

The Western Union Telegraph Company was held not liable for taxes on a federal franchise valuation of \$950,000. In the opinion which reversed the lower court it was held that as the company had already been taxed on a valuation of \$756,000 by the state on its property, a further tax on the \$950,000 federal franchise was excessive, particularly in view of the fact that the profit made by the company in the state in 1908 was only a little in excess of \$1000.

Col. Josiah H. Benton of Benton, Clarke & Beal, attorneys, who is an expert on law regarding telegraph companies, did not consider the decision of any particular significance. He said that courts all over the country are having just such questions as this under consideration. "The Western Union Telegraph Company seemed to be considered fair game in many places," he said. "The company was treated fairly in Boston and Massachusetts, but in the southern and western states legislative raids were frequent for the reason that their people did not have an ownership interest. The United States courts were full of cases holding that state laws in regard to telegraph companies were invalid. The local decision was generally upset by the United States courts."

Colonel Benton considered the present decision in Georgia a fair one. "The state," he said, "had a perfect right to tax property, but not to the interstate business of telegraph companies. In such questions Congress had the power to make regulations, otherwise a state might prevent communication between other states. If the state authority were supreme, Connecticut, for instance, could prevent messages being sent between Boston and New York."

"I should not care to give an opinion upon the question of just what the effects of this decision will be, based only upon the meager newspaper accounts that I have so far seen," said District Attorney French. "I cannot see that this decision will have any bearing on the statute relative to the excise tax on corporations, joint stock companies, associations and insurance companies enacted Aug. 5, 1909, and at present pending for construction by the supreme court. The decision, I believe, will be of far-reaching effect."

Internal Revenue Collector James D. Gill was also of the opinion that the decision in Georgia would have no application to the corporation tax law of 1909. This law, he said, is concerned with the net profits of the companies, and would have nothing to do with any federal franchise. Collector Gill thought that all companies similar to the Western Union would be affected by this decision.

Attorney Albert Howell, who represented the Western Union Telegraph Company in the federal court in Georgia, said, after the decision was announced, that the case was of more than local importance. He continued:

"By this decision every telegraph company in the United States which accepted the post roads tax act of 1866 is exempt from state taxation on its franchise. This means that states which have passed franchise tax laws will be prohibited from collecting such taxes from the telegraph companies."

The post roads act was an act to aid in the construction of telegraph lines and reserve priority to the government in the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes. The act gives the telegraph companies the right to construct their lines over and along military and post roads of the United States, with certain restrictions, and requires that the telegraph communications between the several departments of the government of the United States shall have priority over all other business, and rates are to be fixed annually by the postmaster-general.

FOREST FIRE NEAR WEYMOUTH. WEYMOUTH, Mass.—The forest fires which broke out near Middle and West streets here Monday afternoon, and which continued to burn all night, are under control today as a result of the efficient work of the local fire department, aided by volunteer citizens. A third fire broke out in the woods off Broadstreet at about 9 o'clock Monday night and is being fought by a large number of volunteer firemen.

KHEDIVE AND GRECIAN KING MAY RESIGN THEIR THRONES



ABBAS HILMI PASHA, KHEDIVE. Titular ruler of Egypt whose problems are complicated as result of speech by former President.

REPORT ON AVIATION MEET EVENTS SHOWS 631 MILES TRAVELED

(By the United Press)
CONSTANTINOPLE—Col. Theodore Roosevelt is responsible for the determination of Abbas Pasha, Khedive of Egypt, to resign his throne, according to a report current here today.

By his speeches in Khartum and Cairo, in which he pleaded for the strengthening of English rule in Egypt, and urged the Egyptians to submit peacefully to such rule, Mr. Roosevelt is declared to have stirred up such activity on the part of the Young Turks, who constitute the Nationalist party, that the Khedive has found his continued rule beset by too many perplexities and has decided to abdicate.

The American's speeches brought the issue of Egyptian freedom plainly to the front and has had the reverse effect from that intended by Mr. Roosevelt.

King George May Abdicate'

VIENNA—King George of Greece is again on the verge of abdicating his throne, according to an interview with him appearing in today's *Neue Freie Presse*.

He was elected King of the Hellenes by the national assembly at Athens in 1863.

DEFERS DECISION ON RIVER CHANNEL

Col. Frederic V. Abbot, local army engineer, has returned to Boston from Kansas City where he was president of a board of army engineers to consider a plan to give the Missouri river a bigger channel from Kansas City to St. Louis. The proceedings were not completed and an adjournment was taken until Nov. 7.

The board found that about 45 miles of the river has a good channel, but when this improvement was made no provisions were made for about 200 miles of the river above this point. It is this question that is now being considered and has caused a delay. In all about 400 miles of water is to be improved at a cost of \$1,000,000.

GOVERNOR DRAPER TO LEAVE CITY. Governor Draper, accompanied by Aides-de-Camp, Maj. Jra Vaughn and Talbot Aldrich, leaves Boston this afternoon at 5 o'clock for Northampton. Tomorrow they take part in the inauguration of President Burton of Smith College.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANK LAW OBJECT OF OFFICIAL'S ATTACK

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—An attack upon the postal savings law featured the opening session of the thirty-sixth annual convention of the American Bankers Association, which convened here today.

The attack was made by President Lewis F. Pierson, in replying to the addresses of welcome delivered by George Alexander, mayor of Los Angeles, and W. H. Holliday, president of the Los Angeles clearing house.

Mr. Pierson declared reports had reached him that there is being exerted political pressure to use the newly created bank for individual benefit, "repugnant to all principles of good government."

President Pierson urged a uniform system of bank accounting as the best aid to the state and national bank examiners. He also urged that some system be devised whereby the true value of commercial paper might be learned by banks before purchasing it in the market.

MR. BRYAN TO OPPOSE SPEAKER. DANVILLE, Ill.—It was announced here today that William J. Bryan would devote two days to stumping this Congress district against Speaker Cannon. He will come into the district at Kankakee on Oct. 20.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL INQUIRY.

At a meeting of the Salem school committee last night, Mayor Howard introduced an order authorizing him to appoint a committee of three to investigate the high school. The mayor said he had received numerous complaints.

EXPLORATION AT NAVY YARD.

WASHINGTON—One man was killed and two fatally injured by an explosion at the Washington navy yard this afternoon.

EXCEEDS 4,000 MARK IN MEMBERSHIP OF COMMERCE CHAMBER

Chairman Hall Announces a Vigorous Campaign to Gain 4500 by Jan. 1, 1911, and Asks Hearty Aid.

WORK IS DESCRIBED

Organization Is Claimed as Powerful Benefactor for All New England, Thus Meriting Wide Support.

Membership in the Boston Chamber of Commerce today is past the 4000 mark as the result of vigorous work by the membership committee in bringing before the public the aims and accomplishments of that body.

This means more than 500 new members since last January, and the committee is now planning an active, aggressive campaign to bring the total up to 4500 by the first of next year.

"There are a great many men who live in suburban towns who have felt that the Chamber of Commerce is for citizens of Boston only," said Chairman Edward K. Hall of the membership committee today. As a matter of fact, the man that lives in the suburbs and who comes into the city to do business is the man of all men who should belong to the Chamber, whether he is a business or professional man.

"He makes his money in Boston and takes it out to the suburbs to have it taxed, and he casts his vote in the suburbs, thus depriving the city in which he earns his living both of its citizenship and of his property.

"The least such a man can do, if he has any public spirit, is to join the chamber, and thus give his support to an organization whose entire resources are devoted to the advancement of all New England."

E. C. Johnson of the membership committee, in an interview with a Monitor reporter today, said that the figures quoted in the opening paragraph make the organization the largest of its kind in the country, if not in the world.

"Although the slogan of the membership committee is '4500 for 1911,' their plans do not stop there," says Mr. Johnson. "The ideal of the chamber is to have several thousand members, not only in Boston, but throughout New England; not business man alone, but every clean, live, honest man interested in the welfare of New England."

"Membership dues are only \$25 per year, this very moderate sum being fixed upon to secure greater individual interest and attention to the needs and work of the chamber.

"In many cities Chamber of Commerce

(Continued on Page Four, Column One)

TREASURY OFFICIAL HERE TO VIEW SUGAR WEIGHING APPARATUS

Assistant Secretary James F. Curtis of Boston of the United States treasury department is in the city today for the purpose of inspecting a new and improved device for use in weighing sugar and other materials.

Mr. Curtis visited the American Sugar Refinery plant in South Boston accompanied by Collector of Customs Edwin U. Curtis and Port Surveyor J. J. McCarthy. This new device, when put into operation will mean a saving of nearly 50 per cent to the government, in the expense of weighing imports delivered to the local sugar refineries, according to Surveyor McCarthy.

The government expense for weighing is from \$60,000 to \$80,000 a year for Boston alone, and it is estimated that the saving to the treasury department will amount to about \$35,000 a year when the new devise is in operation. It is at present being used in New York with great success.

FAIL TO APPEAR AGAINST 'L' ROAD

No one appeared before the railroad board today to support the position of Joseph A. O'Bryan for better service on the Boston Elevated between South Boston and Fields and Uphams Corners and to Atlantic avenue.

Vice President Sergeant of the Elevated Company was present to explain the service now given in this section, but as the petitioner failed to appear, the board decided to place the matter on file pending the receipt of further advice from the petitioner as to whether he desires to press the matter.

EXPLORATION AT NAVY YARD.

WASHINGTON—Reports from the forest fire in this town, Abington and Rockland show that the fire is now pretty well under control. The firemen fought the fire until late last night. Several residences were saved by the firemen during the day.

TWO MEN WHO GIVE PUBLICITY TO COMMERCE CHAMBER NEEDS



(Photo by Chickering.)

E. C. JOHNSON.
Member of special committee who issues statement justifying wide support for organization.

EDWARD K. HALL.
Leader of committee which is striving to secure a commerce roll of 4500 by end of this year.

GAUNTLET TO STATE DEMOCRATIC BODY IS THROWN BY HAMILIN

Candidate for the Gubernatorial Nomination Issues a Signed Statement of Condemnation Today.

OPPOSES DICTATION

Many Conventions Are Scheduled Today for County and District Nominations for Elective Offices.

Charles S. Hamlin, one of the three Democratic candidates for the nomination for Governor, in a signed statement made public today throws down the gauntlet of battle to the Democratic state organization, which Mr. Hamlin declares is backing the candidacy of Eugene N. Foss for the gubernatorial nomination, despite the wishes of the Democrats of Massachusetts at large to have their nominee chosen without interference on the part of the state leaders.

Mr. Hamlin's statement is in reply to the letter of Chairman Frederick J. MacLeod of the Democratic state committee made public recently, in which the latter declared that Mr. Foss is the logical candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor this year.

I have read the statement of the chairman of the Democratic state committee as to the nomination for the office of Governor. This was given out with the purpose of relieving the Democrats of Massachusetts from the trouble of choosing the candidate. It was also announced in the press that the chairman had reluctantly abandoned the plan of having the convention nominate a candidate for United States senator.

I regret very much that it could not have been announced at the same time just who had been decided upon (Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

VALUABLE COTTON CARGO CAPSIZED IN BOSTON HARBOR

Four hundred bales of cotton, valued at about \$35,000, went into the water of Boston harbor shortly after noon today.

The mishap was caused by waves, made by an East Boston ferry boat, striking the lighter Hickory broadside on, while the lighter was in tow of the tug Juno bound from the steamship City of Memphis to Mystic wharf, Charlestown. At the latter place the cotton was to have been loaded into cars and sent to the mills in Lowell and Lawrence.

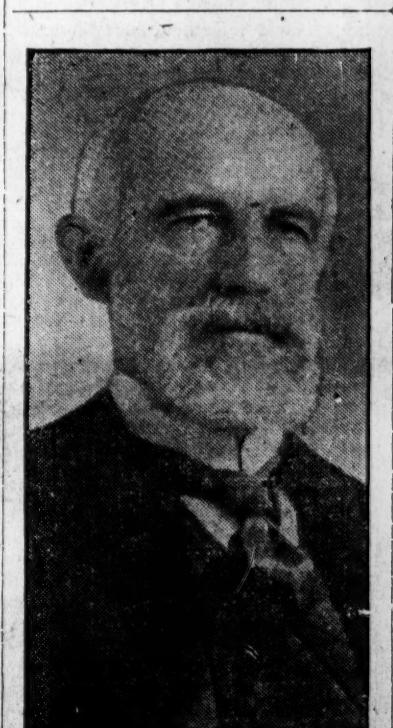
The tugs Pallas, Blanche, Marie, Juno, Betsy Ross and William Sprague Orion went to the assistance of the lighter and quickly pushed the bales into the basin at Rowes wharf, where they were hauled back on board the lighter.

The bales, which weigh 550 pounds each, were being swiftly carried by the tide toward East Boston and the harbor entrance, when the timely assistance of the tugs succeeded in saving all of them. They were said to have been only slightly injured by the water. The sight presented by the floating cotton was certainly novel.

HEARING MONDAY ON DEMURRAGE

WASHINGTON—A hearing presided over by Commissioner Prouty of the interstate commerce commission, will be held at Boston, Monday, Oct. 17, at 10 a. m., to consider the protest of New England business men against the proposal of the railroads to reduce the freight time for unloading cars from four to two days.

MISSION BOARD'S SECRETARY REVIEWS TURKISH SITUATION



DR. G. STANLEY HALL.
President of Clark University who will come to Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass.—President G. Stanley Hall opened a four days' conference on the Near East and Africa at Clark University, Worcester, this morning with an address of welcome. The opening general address of the conference was made by the Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, foreign secretary of the American Board of Missions, Boston, for many years a resident in Turkey. His subject was: "A Survey of the Turkish Situation."

Dr. Barton said in part: "The territory dominated by Turkey is in many respects the most strategic section of European western Asia. Any first class power occupying Constantinople as its capital, with a competent army and navy, could dominate not only the regions bordering upon the Mediterranean, but the shorter water route to the farther east as well as the entire Black sea and Persia."

"The importance of the territory held by Turkey with reference to the political life of Europe and Asia is a guarantee for the maintenance of Turkey as an independent power."

"The new regime is making an honest endeavor to put upon a permanent basis its newly adopted constitutional government. The present government and in fact the entire regime is dependent upon the loyalty of the army. The new order was established by the troops and is now sustained by them."

"It is evident that the present Tur-

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

**SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO
THE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR**

If you are looking for employment, or
for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity
to supply your need without the
expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

**IT WILL BE RUN FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE CLASSIFIED
AD PAGE**

Write your advertisement on this blank
and mail direct to The Christian Science
Monitor, Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is
read in every city in America.

CUT ALONG THIS LINE				
FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED OR ADV. WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.				
Name.....				
Street.....				
City.....				
State.....				
CUT ALONG THIS LINE				

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

TURKEY'S FIRST BIG INTERNATIONAL FAIR TO BE HELD IN 1913

(Special to The Monitor)
CONSTANTINOPLE.—A "Permis Exclusif" has been granted for the holding, in 1913, of what will constitute the first international exhibition ever held in Turkey. The necessary authority has been granted to Taranto Bey of Constantinople, and D. Lewis-Poole of London. The scheme is obtaining wide-spread support and approval not only in Constantinople, but in the capitals of Europe.

An important item in connection with the organization of the exhibition is the granting of the site free of cost. Constantinople forms what may be termed a junction between the east and west, and forms also an ideal place for the holding of such an exhibition which will, it is confidently expected, be a very great success. Delegates from London have already left for Constantinople to assist in selecting the site which has not yet been chosen.

ANOTHER FLIGHT OVER PYRENEES

SAN SEBASTIAN.—Another flight over the Pyrenees was made today by Maurice Tabuteau, who ascended here at 5:10 a. m. and flew without interruption to Biarritz, landing in the public square.

Last Friday M. Tabuteau flew from Biarritz to this city. In today's flight he maintained an average height of 2500 feet. M. Tabuteau has an "aeroplane shop" in Biarritz and makes his living by taking passengers on short flights.

DR. PORRAS PANAMA MINISTER.
PANAMA.—The next minister from Panama to the United States will be Dr. Belisario Porras, the lawyer and political leader, who was Panama's representative at the Hague conference of 1907 and at the Pan-American congress at Buenos Aires last summer.

SPANISH PREMIER PLEASED.
MADRID.—In an interview, Premier Canalejas characterized Sunday's manifestations as a blow practically to clericalism, as, with few exceptions, he said, they had not fulfilled the expectations of the organizers.

RADIUM SLIGHTLY CHEAPER.
LONDON.—Sir William Ramsay in a lecture Monday stated that radium now costs \$2,100,000 per ounce, slightly less than its value a year ago, when it was \$2,500,000 an ounce, or \$90 per milligram.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Crown Prince."
COLONIAL—"The Arcadians."
GLOBE—"The Cub."
HOLLIS—"Love Among the Lions."
BRYCE KELLY—"Vaudville."
MAJESTIC—"The Girl and the Drummer."
PARK—"Electricity."
SHUBERT—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."
TREMONT—"The Fortune Hunter."

NEW YORK.
AMERICAN—"Vaudville."
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
BIJOU—"Mr. Man."
CITY—"The Old Homestead."
COMEDY—"The Little Danogel."
CRITERION—"The Commuters."
EMPRESS—"See."
GAIETY—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
GARRICK—"Anti-Matrimony."
GLOBE—"The Girl in the Train."
KINETTE—"Madame."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—"Vaudville."
HIPPODROME—"Spectacles."
HUDSON—"The Deserters."
KNICKERBOCKER—"Our Miss Gibbs."
LIBERTY—"The Country Boy."
LYRIC—"Dancing with Clementine."
MANHATTAN—"Hans, the Flute Player."
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Passing of the
Rock."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madame Sherry."
REPUBLIC—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook
Farm."
WALLACK'S—"Allas Jimmy Valentine."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—"Vaudville."
CORTEZ—"Jumpin' Jupiter."
GARAGE—"The Chinese Soldier."
HAYMARKET—"Six Hopkins."
ILLINOIS—"The Dollar Princess."
LYRIC—"The Gamblers."
MANCHESTER—"The Grand Degree."
MAJESTIC—"Vaudville."
OLYMPIC—"The Member From Ozark."
POWERS—"Mrs. Dot."
PRINCESS—"The Marriage of a Star."
STUDIEBAKER—"The Slim Princess."

REGENT OF CHINESE EMPIRE ADDRESSES SESSION OF SENATE

PEKING.—The newly constituted imperial Senate was opened Monday by the regent, Prince Chun, who in a brief address stated that the wish of the people was for a parliamentary government. The imperial Senate constitutes the second stage in the development of a popular representative government. The first was the inauguration, a year ago, of the provincial assemblies. The crowning event will be the establishment of a general parliament, which is promised for 1915.

Of the 200 members, 100 were appointed by the throne, while the others, though chosen by the provincial assemblies, were not admitted until their selection had been approved by the viceroy of their province. Those named by the throne included imperial Manchu princes and nobles, distinguished scholars, representatives of the social class and of the high tax payers.

Japanese Count Advises Chinese to Move Slowly

TOKIO.—"Should any one attempt to press the Chinese government hereafter for immediate opening of Parliament, the authorities here should deal with them vigorously," declared Count Okuma, the former Japanese premier. Count Okuma referred to the Chinese prince regent's recent refusal to grant a parliament as prayed for last summer.

"Thirty-nine years ago," according to the count, "a decree was issued in Japan promising the nation to open a Diet after nine years. Yet over 20 years were spent for various arrangements before Parliament was opened. In China the central government is singularly weak, owing to the constant friction between Chinese and Manchus concerning the Manchu government, imperfection of communication and difference of dialects, and it is best for China to develop the provincial assemblies, cultivate political ideas among the nation and gradually move toward the desired goal."

ENGLISH COTTON
PEACE HELD OFF

MANCHESTER.—The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners refused Monday to entertain the revised terms of a compromise proposition offered by George Ranken Askwith, controller general of the commercial, labor and statistical department of the Board of Trade, and accepted by the operatives. Accordingly the lockout of 130,000 men continues. The employers submitted a counter proposal which the operatives rejected Monday evening.

BERLIN.—Negotiations to prevent a lockout of the metal workers have up to the present failed. Both masters and workmen at meetings in Hamburg Monday declared their determination not to withdraw from their respective positions. Nearly 100,000 men are affected in Berlin alone, while it is estimated that at least 500,000 throughout Germany will be turned out on Oct. 8.

AEROPLANE OVER
ST. PETERSBURG

ST. PETERSBURG.—The first aeroplane flight over St. Petersburg was made by Lieutenant Rudnoff in a Farman machine. Starting from the aviation ground in the suburb of Novaya Dvina, the aviator followed the course of the River Neva, twice circled about the spire of St. Isaacs cathedral and, in returning, passed over an island in the Finnish gulf.

Lieutenant Rudnoff is one of the group of officers in the engineering corps who are participating in the aviation meet organized by Boris, a son of Editor Suvorin, M. Guchkoff, with Colonel Ulianov for a passenger, flew for 10 minutes. Lieutenant Matveich established a Russian altitude record of 3937 feet, using a Blériot machine.

BALLOON DROPS WITH FOUR.

LONDON.—Owing to a valve jamming a balloon in which there were three men and a French actress named Denard dropped 7000 feet, landing near Fez and Tangier. The Sultan ordered 20 machines.

Reopening British Section of Brussels Exhibition

King of the Belgians performed opening ceremony.

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)

BRUSSELS.—The reopening of the British section of the Brussels exhibition took place on Sept. 19, exactly five weeks after its destruction. It will be remembered that only four days after the fire a notice was issued that it would be reconstructed, though the organizers themselves scarcely believed it possible that they would be able to fulfil the decision they had taken. Within a few hours of their announcement abundant offers of support were forthcoming, the generous cooperation of the British treasury and the steamships plying between the British and Belgian ports, and the energy and resources of the British and Belgian firms working together in mutual sympathy fully proving the wisdom of the decision that had been taken.

The King of the Belgians performed the opening ceremony at half past ten, driving to the exhibition through dense crowds in a carriage drawn by four horses. Here he was received by the British minister, Sir Arthur Hardinge; Lord Lytton, president of the British royal commission, and many foreign ministers. The King made a most kindly and sympathetic speech, saying how deeply he appreciated the splendid work that had been done, and concluded with these words: "It is with joy that I declare the new British section open." His majesty then made a long tour of inspection, and as he departed appeared to be greatly pleased at the enthusiastic British cheers which greeted him as he passed down the lines of English workmen who had labored so heartily to insure the speedy completion of their country's section.

During the afternoon the courts were extremely crowded, and as an indication that the interest and sympathy of the visitors took a practical turn it may be mentioned that one firm alone sold £400 worth of goods in a little over three hours.

Among the interesting new exhibits will be found a room whose ceiling is a replica of the ceiling in the Yorkshire house in which Guy Fawkes lived, and which he sold in order to obtain money for his plot. The furniture includes some oak chairs which belonged to Charles the First, and many pieces of ancient and historical furniture.

LARGE INCREASE IN ATTENDANCE AT EVENING SCHOOLS

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—The whole of the evening institutions controlled by the London county council's educational committee are now open for the enrollment of students for the winter session. The number of children leaving day schools and other young people who avail themselves of the various evening schools and classes organized for them is increasing yearly, and shows that many are anxious to continue their education even where attendance is voluntary.

The idea of the benefit to the community which can be derived from this course of instruction was aptly described by Mr. R. Blair in a paper which he read before the recent meeting of the British Association. "Catch the boy," said he, "as soon as he leaves the elementary school, and induce him to attend evening classes; add to that the training of the workshop or the business house and you have the fairly common plan of training those who will rise above the rank of 'hands.' From the best of them come the foremen, from these in turn the sub-managers are selected, and so on."

Compulsory attendance at school finishes at the age of 14, but most young people could be persuaded to continue their education by the right sort of encouragement from parents or employers.

SULTAN BUYS 20 AEROPLANES.

PARIS.—An Englishman named Wilkinson, representing the Sultan of Morocco, has been in Paris buying aeroplanes for the Sultan, who expects to use them for mail transportation between Fez and Tangier. The Sultan ordered 20 machines.



(Photograph copyrighted. Used by permission of the London Daily Graphic.)

THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

Inaugurating the new British section of the Brussels exhibition.

ROYAL SOCIETY PRESIDENT COMMENDS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Special to The Monitor.)

OTTAWA, Ont.—The Royal Society of Canada, which has been in session at the capital, reflects the growing sense of importance which is being felt regarding the Dominion, both at home and abroad. The Presidential address by Rev. Dr. Bryce of Winnipeg dealt with the rapid, orderly and "British" development of the Great West. The Canadianization of Western Canada, Dr. Bryce chose as his title, and from knowledge gained at first hand in the "new" provinces he spoke optimistically of the fusion of those races which have met together in that land of the home-seeker. In the Winnipeg public schools, he computed, there were about 4000 children from foreign lands, representing 20 different languages with the necessarily varying customs and ideals this would indicate; but through the educational system of the province (and similarly in the other provinces) these children were being drawn, together with the English speaking population, into a united British Canadianism. The little foreigners delighted in being regarded as "Canadians." Of the United States incomers Dr. Bryce said that "without exception these settlers have declared their preference for Canadian laws."

From this statement the speaker went on to mention the exceptionally good work being done for Canada by these trained and progressive pioneers from across the border, and called them "most valuable, peace-loving, law-abiding citizens."

Following the original tendency of the society toward interest and advancement of education, the session this year took advantage of the newly-formed royal commission on technical education at Ottawa to extend to the commissioners a hearty welcome, and arrange for an address by the chairman, Prof. J. W. Robertson.

In its constitution this royal society of Canada has largely been modeled after the pattern of the British Royal Society, but in its divisions into "sections" it followed the Institute of France. When the Marquis of Lorne founded the society in 1882 there were 80 members, and later this number was made 100—25 for each of the four sections.

Vacancies are filled by the election of Canadians who must have attained high standing in their various professions, an effort being made to maintain, if possible, the relative proportion of French and English speaking members.

In each of the four sections many papers were presented this year—especially

interesting, perhaps, were the contributions on "Radium Experiments," by Professors A. S. Eve and D. McIntosh.

The popular lecture of the season was given by Professor McKergow of McGill University, the subject being "Aviation."

During the presentation of papers in the historical section the celebration of the century of peace between the United States and Great Britain was heartily commended.

Shorten
Your
Hours
of
Housework,
banish all
drudgery by
discarding
old-style
powders and
cleaners,
doing all
your cleaning
with

Old Dutch Cleanser

To Clean Cook-
ing Utensils

Wet article, sprinkle
with Cleanser, rub
briskly with cloth or
brush. Rinse with
water. This leaves
utensils clean and
"sweet."

Old Dutch Cleanser's many uses
and full directions on

Large Sifter - Can 10c

RUINS OF LESNES ABBEY DISCOVERED IN ORCHARD IN KENT

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON.—The excavations undertaken by the Woolwich Antiquarian Society, in a neglected Kentish orchard, have led to the discovery of the ruins of Lesnes Abbey, one of the most important abbeys in that county. It was founded in 1178 by Richard de Lucy, chief justiciar of England, and existed until 1525, when it was suppressed by Cardinal Wolsey. Most of the external walls have been uncovered, and the excavations show that the building must have been considerably larger than it was supposed. The most important discovery as yet is that of a life-size effigy of a knight carved in stone and ornamented with paint and gold-leaf. The dress of the knight fixes the date of the effigy as very early in the fourteenth century, but the coloring and the gold-leaf are still perfectly fresh.

The excavations have gone far enough to show the importance of the discovery and it is hoped that the means for continuing them will be forthcoming.

Long
JEWELLERY
41 SUMNER ST. BOSTON.
Our regular customers will be delighted with our
New Cut Glass
Department at \$1.00 to \$5.00

Advertisements Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The
Monitor office

Not Later Than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper
Classification.

HALL CLOCKS and MANTEL CHIMES FOLDING WATCHES PRATT

53 FRANKLIN ST. BOSTON.

ORIENTAL RUGS GOOD VALUES ALL THE TIME. MAY WE SHOW YOU? Charge accounts solicited. Men- tion The Monitor.

WALTER M. SMITH & CO.
45 and 45 Summer St.

Leading Events in Athletic World

VARSITY FOOTBALL OUTLOOK AT YALE IS NOT VERY PROMISING

Lack of Veterans the Most
Marked in Years and Ends
Are Only Parts of Line
Well Filled.

SOME GOOD PUNTERS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Even though Yale has defeated both Wesleyan and Syracuse during the first week of the football season, considerable apprehension is already felt here because of the fact that she was taxed to the utmost to defeat the latter team. The eleven has shown such a marked weakness on the line that Coach Coy will have to do marvels with it during the later preliminary games to round out an aggregation that will be able to cope successfully with the stronger elevens during the latter part of the season. The football outlook here is at present quite discouraging.

It is evident that it is not because of the new rules that Yale has not come up to the old-time standard of play; but simply the lack of first-class material. To add to the misfortune caused by the failure of Savage and Vaughn to report for the team this fall, two of her very best players, Bonebrake, end, and Fields, will be out of the game part of the season at least. The absence of these players deprives the team of the men upon whom a great part of the success of the team depended.

The presence of new and untried material in the lineup has already had its bad results, causing fumbling unheard of before on a Yale team. There seems to be nobody on the eleven who can handle punts accurately and run them back, now that Fields is out. However, Philbin, the fullback who captained the freshmen eleven last fall, with more experience, promises to come up to the standard of his brother Steve, who distinguished himself running back punts for Yale last year.

Yale has a wealth of punters this year, but none of them have shown proficiency enough in other parts of the game to place them on the team. Freeman, an end, and Walter Camp, Jr., fullback, have been footloose the ball consistently from 45 to 60 yards; but they are still second-string men, because of lack of aggressiveness. Deming, who only a few days ago was doubtful whether he would play football at all this fall, has already attained the attention of the coaches by his wonderful punting. Not since Coy has such good kicking been seen on Yale field as was displayed by Deming in the Syracuse game Saturday, when as a third string halfback he went into the game and held Syracuse safe by his long punts.

The line this year is very light and weak. Morris at center, however, has been playing a very fast, brilliant game, repeatedly getting down the field on punts before the ends and getting his man. The guards and tackles, on the other hand, had considerable difficulty in stopping the line plunges of the Syracuse backs and opening up holes for Yale's backfield. As most of the linemen are still inexperienced in their positions, there should be a gradual improvement as the season progresses.

With Kilpatrick, Brooks, Berneisler, Reilly and Coates to take the case of the ends, Yale will be stronger in these positions than last year. And it is likewise the case at quarterback with both the veterans Carey and Horn to look after the running of the team.

Captain Daly is the only veteran left in the backfield, but there is an abundance of other fast material for these positions, making that part of the team comparatively strong. Among these are Philbin, Kister, Robinson, Deming and Potter, all of whom have shown up well during the past week.



FULL DRESS SUITS
have always been a specialty with us and our garments are not only beautifully made, but correct in every detail. We also have Tuxedo coats and vests and a fine line of accessories.

FULL DRESS SUITS
\$40, \$50, \$55
TUXEDO SUITS
\$38, \$40, \$45

WHITE DRESS WAISTCOATS
\$5, \$6, \$7

Made in our workshops on the premises.

MACULLAR PARKER COMPANY
400 Washington Street

HARVARD TRYING OUT NEW PLAYS

Coaches Put Men Through First Secret Practise of the Year and Varsity Training Table Is Started.

Realizing that new plays will have to be worked up in order to win the bigger games on the 1910 schedule, the Harvard varsity football coaches have already begun to rehearse some and held the first secret practise of the year on Soldiers' field Monday afternoon. Secret practise will be continued today and tomorrow and probably on the first three days of every week during the season.

No scrummage was held Monday, and after a long blackboard talk, the squad was drilled in several new plays. The linemen practised breaking through, while the ends and backs were instructed by Coaches Haughton and Leary. J. W. Farley '99, H. Foster '07 and H. Fisher, Jr., '10 were on the field and assisted the coaches. All the men were in first class condition except Corbett, who will be out for a few days.

The teams lined up for signal practise as follows:

A. ...	P. C. ...
McKay, Lt. ...	J. F. ...
Minor, Lt. ...	J. G. ...
Perkins, c. ...	R. G. ...
Fisher, r.g. ...	R. G. ...
Haughton, r.h. ...	R. G. ...
D. L. Smith, r.e. ...	J. E. ...
Wrigglesworth, q.b. ...	R. G. ...
Frothingham, l.b. ...	R. H. ...
Gardner, t.b. ...	R. H. ...
H. Leslie, f.b. ...	R. H. ...
H. Leslie, f.b. ...	R. H. ...

The training table was started this morning. The following men reported to the Varsity Club breakfast:

T. J. Campbell '12, H. F. Corbett '11, S. M. Felton '13, R. T. Fisher '12, T. Frothingham, Jr. '12, H. B. Gardner '13, E. A. Johnson '11, F. H. Leslie '12, H. C. Leslie '11, R. P. Lewis '13, J. P. Long '11, G. E. Morley '11, W. M. Minot '11, G. E. Morley '11, G. O. Parker '12, H. P. Poter '11, L. D. Smith '12, P. D. Smith '11, R. R. Wrigglesworth '12, L. Withington '11.

NEW YORK AGAIN DEFEATS BOSTON

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won	Lost	1910.	Per cent.
Chicago	96	48	.667	.676
New York	88	59	.599	.601
Pittsburgh	86	60	.583	.585
Philadelphia	75	73	.507	.486
Cincinnati	74	74	.490	.510
Brooklyn	62	87	.416	.354
St. Louis	59	90	.407	.358
Boston	50	98	.398	.386

GAMES MONDAY.

New York 4, Boston 3.
Philadelphia 12, Brooklyn 0.
Cincinnati 5, Chicago 3.
Pittsburg 5, St. Louis 2.

GAMES TODAY.

New York at Boston.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

New York again defeated Boston in the National League Monday by a score of 4 to 3. Philadelphia easily shut out Brooklyn, 12 to 0, while Cincinnati defeated Chicago, 5 to 3, and Pittsburg won from St. Louis, 5 to 2.

NEW YORK DEFEATS BOSTON.

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10. R. H.E.
New York 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 9 4
Boston 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 5 3

Batteries, Wilts, Ames, Candal and Wilson; Brown and Radigan, Graham. Umpires, Klem and Kane.

CHICAGO WINS ONE.

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H.E.
Cincinnati 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1 0
Chicago 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 7 1

Batteries, Suggs and McLean; R. H. Morris and Neetham. Umpires, Brennan and O'Day.

PITTSBURG TAKES ANOTHER.

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R. H.E.
Pittsburg 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 5 8 2
St. Louis 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 10 1

Batteries, Harn and Bresnahan; Adams and Simon. Umpires, Eigner and Emslie.

WOODCOCK AGAIN BROWN'S COACH

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Fred W. Woodcock has been appointed coach of the Brown University baseball team for the season of 1911. Woodcock coached the team last spring and out of material which was not of the best he developed a nine which was a credit to the university.

His chief difficulty last year was in developing a pitching staff which could replace Nourse, but this year such a contingency is removed, for all of his old pitchers except Bliss are in college. Only three men, Bliss, Regnier and Hennessy, are lost through graduation.

WILL HOLD GRAND PRIZE AUTO RACE

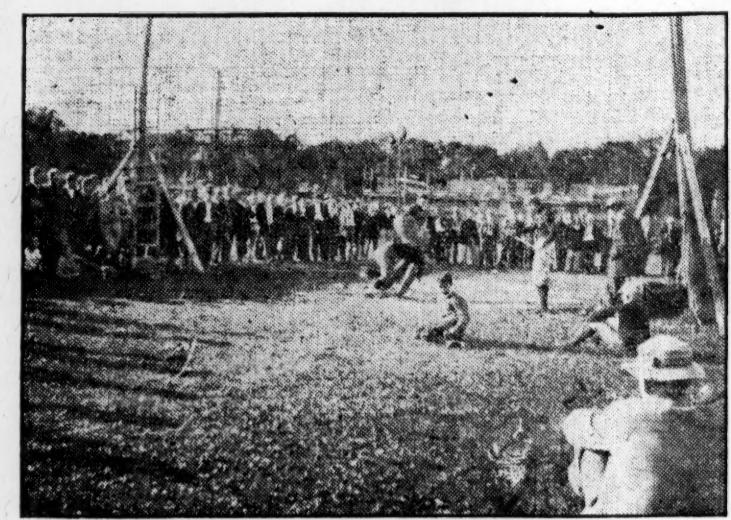
NEW YORK—The grand prize race for automobiles will be held over the Vanderbilt cup course on Long Island on Saturday Oct. 15. A decision not to cancel the permit was rendered Monday night by the board of supervisors of Nassau county.

To obviate the crush of automobiles at daybreak and earlier, the race will be started at 10 o'clock in the morning instead of 6, the time at which the Vanderbilt contestants were sent away.

HARVARD FALL TENNIS.

The annual Harvard fall tennis tournament will begin Oct. 10 for singles and Oct. 12 for doubles.

Important Football Practise



TACKLING THE DUMMY AT DARTMOUTH.

One of the most interesting and necessary branches of perfecting a varsity football eleven is teaching the players how properly to tackle an opponent by means of the dummy.

HANOVER, N. H.—The presence of Dr. John C. O'Connor, coach of the Dartmouth '07 and '08 teams on the field Monday, put new life into the men. He was given charge of the ends, who received the severest drill of the season in running down punts.

The tackling dummy was put up for the first time and the linemen and backs put to work on it under the direction of Coach Keady and later Coach O'Connor. The tackling was aggressive and showed little tendency toward diving.

The linemen under Coaches Tobin and

Keady resumed the "weaving" process. Coach Tobin paced the men through the exercise. While the linemen had a scrummage in one back running through, the backs caught punts. Fumbling is frequent here, and this problem of making the men hold the ball will receive much attention hereafter.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The tackling dummy was put up for the first time and the linemen and backs put to work on it under the direction of Coach Keady and later Coach O'Connor. The tackling was aggressive and showed little tendency toward diving.

The linemen under Coaches Tobin and

Keady resumed the "weaving" process. Coach Tobin paced the men through the exercise. While the linemen had a scrummage in one back running through, the backs caught punts. Fumbling is frequent here, and this problem of making the men hold the ball will receive much attention hereafter.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore, guards; Eelock and Sherwin, tackles; Cottrell and Daly, ends; Ingerson, quarterback; Hoban, right half-back; Barends, fullback; Morrey, left half-back.

The line-up for signal drill was as follows: Needham, center; Farmar and Whitmore,

EXCEEDS 4,000 MARK IN MEMBERSHIP OF COMMERCE CHAMBER

(Continued from Page One.)

membership is by firms, the annual dues being several hundred dollars. In many instances the literature of these organizations is addressed to the firm and no one takes a personal interest in it.

The membership in the Boston Chamber of Commerce is individual, causing each member to feel an individual, actual responsibility calculated to bring out the best result for the body as a whole.

Problems that mean much to all New England have been in the past successfully solved by the chamber, and at present a number of matters of vital importance to this section are engaging its attention. There is no New England city that would not benefit directly or indirectly in the growth of an organization which has so plainly demonstrated, in what it has done and is doing, that it is not a purely local proposition. The large number of applications for membership received from cities outside of Boston indicate that this fact is recognized.

The biggest, best and busiest men in Boston have identified themselves with the chamber, which has done much to bring about united and concerted effort along all lines looking for the betterment of New England. These men, if unable to give their time and energy to this work, have shown themselves ready and willing to give generous financial support to the movement.

In this connection, it may be said that more than 25 Boston firms had more than five men per firm members of the chamber, while one large house put in 27. Another corporation, which has had four members for some time, has just sent in applications for 10 more.

It is only fair that the large concerns should contribute in this way, as their interests are so large that the activities of the chamber often mean great financial gain to them.

The chamber is not pleading for money, what it wants is an active, intelligent, representative membership, made up of all those interested in seeing New England represented in all questions affecting her welfare, by a large and powerful organization well-fitted to conserve the interests of this section under any circumstances or combination.

And it is plain that the larger the membership, the greater the prestige of the body, and the more funds on hand to carry on its work.

The membership committee has recently been increased to 25 members, all of whom are now actively engaged in the campaign outlined by Chairman E. K. Hall. They have in preparation a long list of those likely to be interested in the work of the chamber and to call their attention, either in person or by letter, to the desirability of membership in the organization.

"In conclusion," said Mr. Johnson, "I am convinced that great numbers of people in New England would derive much benefit, in many ways, through the work of the chamber, even if they never visited Boston. The literature alone would more than recompense them for the \$25 membership dues, these publications alone being worth the cost of membership, as, for instance, the recent exposure of methods used by itinerant merchants, printed in the chamber's monthly organ, *Advance New England*.

In addition to this publication, which includes articles and editorials on vital questions, the chamber issues a weekly, called the Chamber of Commerce News, which keeps the members posted as to the most recent developments along the line of that body's activities. This is done so successfully that non-resident members are thereby able to keep in close touch with the organization, and as conversant with its plans, aims and accomplishments as the man with an office in the Chamber of Commerce building.

A glance over the files of the Chamber of Commerce News will show what the chamber has accomplished during the past six months, as an earnest of what may be done in the future for New England's betterment.

Among these achievements may be mentioned the securing of a new site for Boston's great fish industry near the Commonwealth pier in South Boston; the striking from the river and harbors bill the amendment providing that within certain fixed hours the draws in the Charles river railroad bridges should not be opened; the establishment of an information bureau which not only supplies commercial information quickly and efficiently, but also does an important work in investigating charities.

That pulse and forum of the chamber, the assembly, was established only last May. The workmen's compensation matter was also taken up by the chamber at that time, with the result that the Governor has appointed a commission to investigate the subject. A campaign to educate retailers in possible savings in insurance rates, the favorable decision in the Missouri river rate case, the securing of the next biennial convention of the international congress of chambers of commerce, and the amicable adjustment of the Copley square dispute, are all due to the work of the chamber.

Other achievements are the new harbor line, meaning certain improvement of the East Boston waterfront and a more favorable location for the new immigration station; the preparation of a bill for the abatement of the smoke nuisance; the establishment of a new and satisfactory street parade route, the successful opposition to the closing of Boston's parkways to automobiles, the

securing of lower rates to the South for New England granite shippers.

The chamber has ahead of it a season far busier than it has ever experienced, and one fraught with great possibilities. Public questions of a most varied and vital character demand attention from the business men of Boston.

Definite recommendations are soon to be made by the manufacturers committee with a view to bringing about the location of more new industries in municipal and metropolitan Boston, through stimulating local capital to invest in home enterprises, and through provision for better methods of finding suitable factory locations.

A hard winter's work is before the forestry committee and the many other active supporters of the Weeks bill for the preservation of the White mountain forests. The bill will be voted on in the Senate Feb. 15. The date set for consideration is less than three weeks before adjournment, which comes on March 4.

Whether or not the eastern railroads will be allowed to advance their freight rates will depend largely upon the character of the fight shown by the eastern commercial organizations before the interstate commerce commission. This fight has already begun. New England manufacturers in particular would suffer heavily if the advances should be allowed.

The struggle to prevent the New England railroads from putting into effect the 48-hour demurrage rules is not yet over, although the chamber's petition with the interstate commerce commission asking for both an investigation and the suspension of the present rules until regulations shall have been made by the commission has been granted and a hearing will be held the middle of this month.

The special demurrage committee of New England organizations, also headed by Mr. Ives, has from the first had the hearty support of the business men in a contest for what is obviously to the advantage of all shippers in the section, namely, the retention of the longer free time.

"I will be only too glad," said Mr. Johnson, "to hear from all those that are interested in these questions, and to send literature telling of the work the chamber is doing for the good of New England. Tell them to call or write to E. C. Johnson, 221 State street, and I will at once take up the matter with them."

MRS. EVANS PAYS HIGHEST BEVERLY TAX RATE IN YEAR

BEVERLY — Mrs. Robert Dawson Evans of Dawson hall, Burgess Point, will pay the largest tax assessed in Beverly this year, the totals reaching \$77,352.42.

Of this assessment over \$5,000,000 is for personal property, the largest assessment in the city tax book. Mrs. Evans is the owner of the cottage where President Taft has spent the past two summers and is among the 12 richest women in America.

Frederick Ayer of "Avalon," Prides Crossing, is the second on the list and will pay a tax of \$18,964.76. Mr. Ayer is one of the summer colonists who has brought his personal property in for assessment and is taxed on \$1,003,770. Mr. Ayer has a magnificent summer home at Prides Crossing and his action in bringing his personal property to Beverly may be followed by other summer colonists.

Henry Clay Fitch of Prides Crossing pays individually a big tax, and his check for his tax this year will total \$8,755.20. Of the assessment \$553,000 is on real estate, most of it being levied on his Eagle Rock estate at Prides Crossing.

Most of the tax bills have been sent out and returns are already being made at the office of City Collector Andrew S. Edwards.

PRESIDENT TRIES TO LOWER RECORD FOR GOLF COURSE

BEVERLY, Mass.—The President is golfing today with John Hays Hammond, president of the National League of Republican Clubs, and Capt. Archibald W. Butt over the 18-hole course at the Myopia Hunt Club.

President Taft is trying to lower his record of 101 for this season. Last summer he went round in 78, but the new trap bunkers have interfered with his driving and mid-iron work so far this year.

The President's yacht, the U. S. S. Sylph, which has been moored off Burgess Point for three months, sailed this morning for New York, whence it will go to Washington for the winter after an overhauling. Mrs. Taft is still house-hunting, and it is expected that the President will announce his selection of the "summer White House" for 1911 some time this week.

COLUMBUS DAY PARADE REVIEW. Governor Draper will review the Columbus day parade from the State House steps. Because of the time it is expected to require for passing a given point, a special reviewing stand is to be erected. He probably will be attended by his entire staff.

The final election will be held Friday.

ALL PARTS OF STATE SHOW IN CONVENTION OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—Twelve hundred delegates from all parts of the state are in attendance at the twenty-first annual convention of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association in North Adams today, Wednesday and Thursday.

The program shows morning, afternoon and evening sessions over which President Augustus R. Smith of Lee, and Vice President W. F. Andrews will preside.

The sessions will be held in the St. Johns Episcopal, the Methodist Episcopal, the First Baptist and the Congregational churches.

The opening session will be this afternoon in the St. Johns Episcopal church at 3 o'clock. It will be conducted by the Rev. Marshall E. Mott, the rector, assisted by the Rev. Henry L. Wriston of North Adams and the Rev. A. H. Pease of Northampton.

This evening there will be an address upon "The Need of the Times" by the Rev. A. M. Hyde, pastor of the Porter church, Brockton, and the largest Congregational Sunday school in Massachusetts.

Wednesday there will be addresses by the Rev. B. S. Winchester, Boston; Hamilton S. Conant, Boston; the Rev. Vincent Ravi, Cambridge; the Rev. H. A. Durfee, state secretary of Vermont; the Rev. Burt Leon Yorke, West Medford; the Rev. C. E. McCollery, Lawrence; Miss Margaret Slattery, Fitchburg. In the evening there will be a reunion of the summer school alumni.

Wednesday evening William A. Brown, Chicago, international superintendent of missionary instruction, will deliver an address.

Mrs. Herbert B. Clark will preside at a special service for women at which Miss Margaret Slattery will deliver an address.

Thursday the principal speakers will be the Rev. J. W. Rae, state secretary of Connecticut, and Dr. George J. Fisher, New York, of the international committee of Y. M. C. A.

Thursday evening President Harry Garfield of Williams College and the Rev. F. Watson Hannan, pastor of the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal church of Brooklyn, will speak.

The program committee, which consists of Augustus R. Smith, Harry B. Bosson, Hamilton S. Conant, Dr. W. F. Andrews, Herbert B. Clark, Dr. B. S. Winchester and the Rev. W. I. Shattuck, will present a handsome souvenir program to every delegate.

Local committees have made arrangements to care for the visiting delegates.

NEW UNIVERSITY EXTENSION WORK ATTRACTS MANY

Prof. James Hardy Ropes, chairman of the university extension commission, declared today that the showing of the opening of the first courses Monday night and the enrollment so far fully met his expectations.

"I am greatly pleased with the results so far," said Professor Ropes. "The enrollment will continue throughout this week and next, and undoubtedly there will be considerable additions. I expect a total enrollment of not less than 500. It is certainly gratifying to note the appreciative spirit shown by the public toward this new system of education.

Mrs. Edwin Carleton Swift of Swift Moor, Prides Crossing, pays a tax of \$4,385.96 and the E. C. Swift estate a tax of \$4,527.32. Judge William H. Moore of New York will pay a tax of \$3617 on his estate at Rockmarge, Prides Crossing.

Most of the tax bills have been sent out and returns are already being made at the office of City Collector Andrew S. Edwards.

SCHOOL PRIMARY RESULTS KNOWN

The results of the primary election for the city officers of the Washington Allston grammar school city government, made known today at the school, are as follows:

For mayor, Frank H. Fey, Louis E. Nash; city clerk, S. Robert Dunham; ward 2, Marion Ellsworth, John F. Holland; from ward 3, Gilbert J. Brett, Albert C. Crosby; ward 4, Maurice H. Crosby, George A. Sampson; ward 5, Miles W. Hubbard, Walter A. Stillane; ward 7, Frances Dolan, Albert M. Finnegan; ward 9, Gregory W. Doherty, Olan F. Strang; health commissioners (three to be elected), Edmund B. Abbott, Ethel M. Bonney, Ruth H. Dalton, Pauline H. Donahue, Eva F. Smith, Albin E. Sanders; fire commissioners (three to be elected), Frederick G. Arenstrup, David L. Barrett, Donald W. Flynn, Harold T. Lindsay, J. Thomas Park, Harold T. Tiedale; park commissioners (three to be elected), Olivet W. Binzaquin, Lester J. King, John N. Loud, Margaret L. Welty; police commissioners (three to be elected), Hazel A. Berry, Robert J. Elliott, Eleanor P. Emery, Ruth G. Hunt, Dennis B. Valentine and George A. Weaver.

The final election will be held Friday.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

REVERE.

The Revere Veteran Firemen's Association will take their engine to the Brockton fair.

The Revere Teachers' Association will tender a reception to the new superintendent of schools, Herbert F. Taylor, and Mrs. Taylor, in the high school hall Thursday evening. The committee includes: President, Harry E. Whitemore; vice-president, Miss Agnes P. Emerson; secretary, Miss Agnes B. Roman; treasurer, Miss May B. Hunt; Miss Margaret F. Magoley, Bradstreet avenue school; Miss Mary D. Murray, Crescent avenue school; Miss Caroline B. Boston, Walcott school; Miss Carrie A. White, Walnut avenue school; Miss Marion A. Loud, Centre school; Miss Emily N. Ellison, Shurleff school; Miss Esther L. Dalrymple, Revere street school; Miss E. Blanchie Harris, Highlands school; Miss Florence N. Ferry, McKinley school.

WINTHROP.

Mrs. Eleanor T. Howe has purchased for occupancy a new frame house and about \$5000 square feet of land on Court road from Thomas F. Crowley.

Frank A. Connors has transferred to Frederick Corte for occupation the estate on Crescent avenue, comprising a frame house and large lot of land.

Lucien E. Gaudreau has purchased from William L. McKay the estate at the junction of Woodside avenue and Woodside park.

Mary A. Gannon has purchased for occupancy, from Katharine A. Kent a house and lot of land on Egerton park.

Colonial Chapter, No. O. E. S., will super will be in charge of Mrs. Jessie L. Leonard, Mrs. Julia C. Waite, Mrs. Sarah A. Mundy, Miss Ruth Maynard, Miss Ethel Unkenholz and Miss Esther Stover.

WAKEFIELD.

The library trustees' project to erect a new building at the corner of Main and Avon streets is being widely commended and the town will be asked at the November town meeting to spend \$13,000 for the land. The tentative plans include delivery and reading rooms on the first floor, and a lecture hall and trustees' room on the second floor. Quarters may also be provided for the Wakefield Historical Society.

There are new brick sidewalks on Lincoln street, a new concrete walk from the town hall to the Center station, and a crosswalk from Foster to West Water streets.

The Smith, Patterson gold trophy has been won by President William E. Eaton of Bear Hill.

The Kosmos Club opens at Flanley hall Friday afternoon.

MEDFORD.

The local historical society and the Malden Historical Society will take a prominent part in the civic pageant Nov. 12 to 14 in the Boston Arena.

The West Medford Women's League will open its season with a reading by Mrs. Josephine Preston Peabody of Cambridge on "The Piper," the essay which won the \$1500 Shakespeare Memorial prize recently.

Members of the Lawrence Light Guards are planning to make the company one of the best drilled in the state. They will drill in the armory every Monday night.

Mrs. Eva P. Mason, patriotic instructor of the S. C. Lawrence relief corps, has presented a silk flag to the Franklin school.

NEWTON.

Andrew Prior, sealer of weights and measures, has found faulty automatic gasoline measuring devices used in garages.

The Pierian Club opens its season Wednesday with Mrs. J. K. Hempill.

A reception will be tendered Mrs. Harrise E. Chamberlin and Mrs. George H. Brock of India in the parlors of the Emmanuel Baptist church this evening by the Women's Missionary Society of that church.

There will be a competitive examination by order of the Massachusetts civil service commission, Oct. 21.

John J. Gilman, truant officer, has resigned.

Chelsea Lodge, 201, N. E. O. P. will hold a social in Low's hall, Oct. 19.

BROCKTON.

District Deputy Myra L. Vining and other members of Cascade Lodge, Independent Old Ladies, will pay an official visit to Maple Lodge of Quincy Wednesday evening. Mrs. Lottie L. Eldridge will accompany Mrs. Vining as grand guide.

In view of the traffic expected on Brockton fair days this week 90 cars have been placed on the line between the fair grounds and the railroad station.

Miss Celia Smith was hostess for the Kriterion Club at her home on Manomet street Monday evening. Plans were made for a Hallowe'en party Oct. 31.

Water from the Silver Lake supply is being let into the pipes laid in West Bridgewater to test the joints before the trenches are filled in. The town will be receiving its water supply within a few weeks.

QUINCY.

The East Norfolk Christian Endeavor Union held its bi-monthly meeting in the Park and Downs Congregational church, Monday evening.

The Men's Club of Christ church met Monday evening. Edmund Billings of Boston gave an illustrated talk.

A musical and literary entertainment was held in the Wollaston Methodist Episcopal church Monday evening.

The Retail Merchants Association will hold a meeting in Union hall Thursday evening when the question of better street lighting will be considered.

WINTHROP.

Mrs. Eleanor T. Howe has purchased for occupancy a new frame house and about \$5000 square feet of land on Court road from Thomas F. Crowley.

The Men's Club of Christ church met Monday evening. Edmund Billings of Boston gave an illustrated talk.

A musical and literary entertainment was held in the Wollaston Methodist Episcopal church Monday evening.

READING.

GAUNTLET TO STATE DEMOCRATIC BODY IS THROWN BY HAMLIN

(Continued from Page One.)

for Lieutenant-Governor, attorney-general and the other state offices.

"Possibly, however, it may have been decided to permit the Democrats of the state to exercise the free choice as to these latter offices denied to them as to the Governor and senatorship.

"The only comment I care to make is that just at a time when the Republicans throughout the country are prepared to shatter their machines and machine rule generally, it is unfortunate that machine domination of the most audacious kind should be thus thrust upon the Democrats of Massachusetts.

"Be that as it may, however, no machine can exist without public confidence nor can it withstand the force of public condemnation. As representing reforms which I firmly believe to be the hope and aspiration of the people of Massachusetts, I accept this machine challenge and I call upon the rank and file of the party to rise up and demonstrate in no doubtful manner that the nominations for the coming great reform fight will be made by the people and to settle once for all that the state machine is the servant, not the master, of the Democratic party.

"(Signed) CHAS. S. HAMLIN."

Former Senator John Quinn, Jr., of ward 7, who was declared beaten at the primaries by Edward D. Collins of ward 15 for the Democratic nomination for the Governor's council in the third councilor district, has been declared the legal nominee by the election commissioners, as the result of the recount completed this afternoon.

According to the official figures of the election commissioners Mr. Quinn wins by a plurality of 21 votes, 18 of which are in Boston and three in Cambridge. In today's recount Mr. Quinn made a total net gain of 53 votes—7 in ward 8, 35 in ward 7, and 11 in ward 3.

As the third councilor district is Democratic, Mr. Quinn's friends confidently predict his election.

The season of political conventions is in full swing today, with a dozen important Republican and Democratic conventions and many minor ones throughout the state scheduled for the nomination of party candidates to be voted for at the November state election.

At the Republican first congressional district convention this afternoon in City Hall, Holyoke, Congressman George P. Lawrence is expected to be renominated by acclamation.

Charles H. Pearson of Brookline was unanimously nominated as Republican candidate for senator in the second Norfolk senatorial district at Wesleyan hall, Boston, today. Mr. Pearson's name was presented to the convention by Speaker of the House Joseph Walker, Dr. G. A. Dennett of Sharon presided and the Hon. A. J. Bemis of Brookline was secretary.

The Suffolk county Democratic district attorney convention is scheduled for 7:30 p. m. today, when the present district attorney, Joseph C. Pelletier, is to be again chosen. It is not believed that there will be any opposition.

After the district attorney convention is held, the Suffolk county convention will meet in the same hall. Its sole work will be to nominate a candidate for sheriff, and the nomination is expected to go to Sheriff Frederick H. Seavey. The party leaders are said to have reached an agreement by which the Democrats accept Mr. Seavey, a Republican, in exchange for a unanimous renomination of the district attorney, who is a Democrat, by the Republicans.

Councilor Walter S. Glidden of Somerville was nominated for the executive committee at the fourth councilor district convention in Wesleyan hall today.

John A. Campbell of Boston presided and the nomination was unanimous. The Boston delegation chosen for the district committee follows: Ward 1, William H. Musgrave and John A. Campbell; ward 10, Charles H. Innes and Dr. Lewis P. Felch; ward 11, Courtenay Guild and George H. Tinkham; ward 25, Isaac F. Woodbury and Edwin L. Aldrich.

Keen interest is manifested by Worcester county Republicans in the middle district attorney Republican convention, which will be held later this afternoon in Horticultural hall, Worcester.

Henry L. Parker of Worcester and Asst. Dist.-Atty. James A. Stiles of Gardner are the rival candidates. Both claim from 25 to 30 majority in the convention.

Though Mr. Stiles says he has 130 delegates pledged to him, his supporters apparently are not so sure, and talk of getting Dist.-Atty. George S. Taft, who had decided to retire, into the running as a compromise candidate, was prevalent among politicians Monday.

At the Hampshire county convention at Northampton at noon today George S. Buckner of Easthampton is expected to receive the Republican nomination for county sheriff.

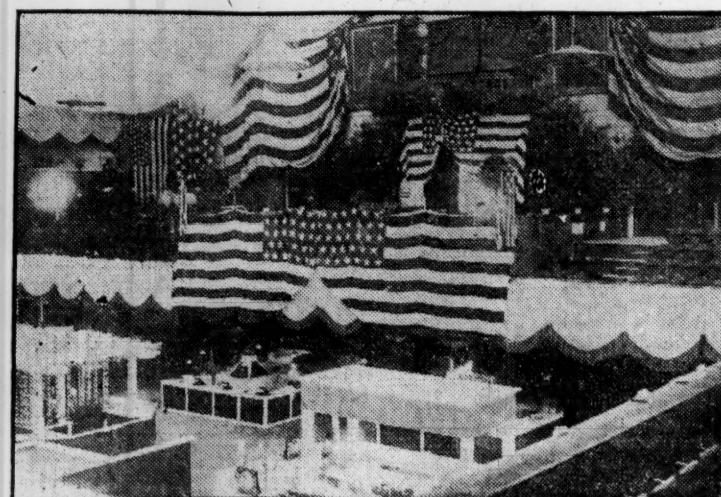
Other conventions being held today are: Republican fifth councilor district convention, Salem; Republican seventh councilor district convention, Worcester; county Republican convention, Worcester; Republican eighth Middlesex senatorial district convention, Lowell.

It has been decided by the Democratic state committee to hold the state convention in Faneuil hall, rather than go elsewhere at this late date, owing to legal difficulties which have presented themselves.

The list of minor officers of the Democratic state convention has been named by the central committee as follows: James W. Synan of Pittsfield, chairman of the committee on credentials; E. Gerry Brown, chairman of the committee

Mechanics Fair Crowd Grows

Nearly every flag in naval service hung by United States marines as part of decorations.



PAUL REVERE HALL BEDECKED WITH FLAGS.

Bunting and colors hung by sailor soldiers and exhibit of small rapid fire arms on each side of the bandstand.

"Isn't that a wonderful machine?" and "How simply that is done," and "What a lot of time that would save in the kitchen," are some comments heard at Boston's Mechanics Exposition which opened in the Mechanics' Building on Monday. There is an increasing crowd today that promises to be a forerunner to a record attendance before the fair closes.

Practically all of the exhibits are now in place and the decorators have effaced the few bare spots so that the halls present a bewildering display of the extensive manufactures of New England.

The educational value of the exhibition is indicated by the lively interest taken in the various improvements and time and labor saving devices. It is a far cry from the modern show factory running full blast and the real flying machines shown to the smaller exhibits, but each finds an interested throng at its booth.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The domestic science lectures in Paul Revere hall, where the stage has been transformed into a model kitchen, are now one of the entertainment features most popular with the women. Every afternoon and evening Mrs. Bertha Palmer Haffner talks and finds a large and attentive audience.

The Day in the Playhouse World

AT BOSTON THEATERS.

"The Dawn of Tomorrow" at the Shubert, "The Girl and the Drummer" at the Majestic, "The Crown Prince" at the Castle Square and "The Thief" at the Grand Opera House are new plays of the week in Boston. Other playhouses continued their attractions of last week.

Shubert—"The Dawn of Tomorrow."

Miss Gertrude Elliott appeared Monday evening at the Shubert theater in the first Boston performance of "The Dawn of a Tomorrow," a drama in three acts by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett.

The theme of Mrs. Burnett's play is that things are never as bad as they seem; that there is always a tomorrow when things will be better if we but hold to the best we know today. The central character of the play is Glad (short for Gladys Beverly Montmorency). Glad, according to the author, has "without education or any sort of Christian influence in her life, grasped the fact that there is a wonderful something which will help everybody—a power which can give her anything she asks for, if she only asks and keeps asking." Glad says: "It's a somethin' a woman told me about in the hospital. You ask and you receive. I've only just begun. It's out of the Bible. I'm trying to find out if the trick works."

Glad offers her doctrine to Sir Oliver Holt, a millionaire financier, who has been told by his physicians that he is a victim of mental trouble that will end fatally. Sir Oliver has sought out wretched Apple Blossom court in London slums, poorly clad, planning thiers to put an unnoticed end to his life. Sir Oliver's interest is aroused by Glad's cheerful philosophy and loses sight of his own troubles, according to the play; in helping the girl out of her multiplied difficulties. Chief of these is her concern for the fate of Dandy, a cozier youth whom she hopes to marry. Dandy is accused of a homicide on circumstantial evidence and is being tracked by the police. The only person who can clear Dandy by an alibi is Oliver Holt, a dissolute nephew, by strange coincidence, of Sir Oliver. Oliver is Dandy's enemy for reasons of jealous resentment. Glad finally gets the truth from Oliver in a strong scene in which the reasons for her belief in the power of "arstirn' and arstirn'" are justified to her full satisfaction. Glad and Dandy return to Apple Blossom court, free now to be happy. Sir Oliver, we are told, has become cured through Glad of his desire to end his life, and plans to do what he can for London's poor, beginning with the neighbors of G.

Mrs. Burnett has protested against her work being called a religious play. She wishes it to be taken simply as an entertaining hope-giving theatrical document, and as such it has achieved a widespread success in this country and in England. "The Dawn of Tomorrow" is of the sort welcomed to our stage by those who long for a type of play with a predominant moral, written with the intent of uplifting and educating its auditors. Mrs. Burnett's play is outside the province of dramatic analysis since her style is that of a skillful story teller not working in accordance with dramatic principles, and it would be unfair to judge her work thereby.

Delightfully entertaining was Miss Elliott's impersonation of the idealized cockney girl, Glad, a type always popular on the stage, as witness the success of "Merely Mary Ann" and the many plays from "Our Boys" and "Lord Chumley" to "The Prince Chap," in which cockney "slaves" are used with great effect in minor parts. Miss Elliott was completely convincing, being every moment the merry, imaginative waif, vigorous in gesture, sturdy in defense of the weak, calmly trustful in defending herself. Thrilling was the moment when she flung her arms high above her head and cried exultingly "I'm alive! I want something that will help me now, every day, for I'm alive!"

Mrs. Elliott's acting powers have matured wonderfully, yet with a wealth of acting devices at her command, she shows the real artist in her avoidance of frittering and pointless stage business. Miss Elliott was too busy being Glad. Never did she break the picture by any glimpse of her own personality as such. The audience responded sympathetically to her joyous laugh, her indomitable cheerfulness, and her simple trustfulness in good as always present.

The other personages of the play are



(Photo copyrighted by Foulsham & Banfield, Ltd.)

MISS LILIAN BRAITHWAITE.

Now appearing in leading role in "Nobody's Daughter" in London.

less characters than they are types of varying social conditions discussing according to their lights the doctrines of Glad. As such they interest the audience constantly. Fuller Mellish showed the muscular and vocal skill in the character of Sir Oliver. Scott Gatti was vigorous and likeable as Dandy. Sydney Booth could not make the stereotyped role of Sir Oliver's rakish nephew believable. Charles Garry walked stiffly as an inspector and vociferated. Indeed, everybody shouted much too much, either from first night agitation or mistaken stage management, for a theater as intimate as the Shubert. Jem and Feathers were nicely done by Arthur Barry and Miss Anna Waite.

Fog was realistically represented at the opening of the second act in a setting that was a triumph for the stage carpenter and property man. Through a murky haze glimmered smoky street lamps, and the wretched corners of Apple Blossom court rang with coarse revile and the roarings of brutal brawls.

A large audience was closely attentive and showed unmixed pleasure in the matured art and ingratiating personality of Miss Elliott. The cast:

Sir Oliver Holt.....	Fuller Mellish
Mr. Oliver Holt.....	Sydney Booth
Sir Bowring Burford.....	Guy Phipps
Dr. Heath.....	George Farren
Dr. Satterley.....	Roy Barnes
Dandy.....	Scott Gatti
Jem.....	Arthur Barry
Polly.....	Angela Ogden
Feathers.....	Anna Waite
Mimi.....	Carrie Merrilles
Madge.....	Suzanne Perry
"Glad".....	Miss Elliott

Castle Square—"The Crown Prince"

The John Craig players appeared Monday at the Castle Square theater in the first Boston performance of "The Crown Prince," a romantic play by George Broadhurst that for a time was presented by James K. Hackett.

The plot is one often used with success, as in Marshall's "A Royal Family." A crown prince and a princess brothet in childhood meet, and love, neither knowing the identity of the other. There are adventures with highwaymen, a threatening duel and a balcony scene of young love.

The play is filled with scenes of pictorial romance and court splendor, and the players acted in the spirit of their material. Miss Young was a spirited young queen and made a lovely picture in several rich gowns. The costumes of the other ladies were up to high standard at the Castle Square. Mr. Craig made the prince at times a rather sheepish figure that was not without its reward in the approval of the audience. In the moments of swaggering romance Mr. Craig is, as always, at home. Messrs. Walker, Young and Hassell pleased, and Miss Curtis was a striking success as the countess. Al Roberts was amusing as a scared servant.

The other personages of the play are

"The Girl and the Drummer."

Under this title was played at the Majestic theater Monday evening a musical adaptation of the well-known farce, "What Happened to Jones?" We suspect the title to have been chosen with an eye to billboard purposes rather than to any idea of lucid characterization. For while there is a drummer there are several girls of equal interest with the particular one whom the drummer affects. In fact, there are four separate and distinct romances—farical, sophisticated, venerable and turtle-dove as to variety. So there is no lack of "heart interest," which a certain prominent authority cites as the one thing needful to bring popular success.

The piece has another feature—it's best of all—in the uproarious fun that lies not too deeply in the star role and which Mr. Corthell extracted with delicious aplomb of manner and spontaneity of facial expression. Managers must share with Caesar a dislike of those of a lean and hungry look, else why are all comedians cherubic men of portly presence? A gentleman in the audience epigrammatically summed up the situation thus: "The fatter the funnier." Any who wish to learn how funny the "Girl and the Drummer" is must go to see it.

The music does not distract attention from the play, either by superlative beauty or utter badness, being rather colorless and conventional. But an undercurrent of sounds of sweet music to creep in the ear unobtrusively is not an unpleasant thing. An assertive score might have detracted from the jollity. Three of the songs went well, two of them partly through the low comedy devices of Miss Gold and Miss Mink, both of whom have talent sufficient to give performances of a more legitimate quality.

Miss Norma Brown as Minerva showed repose and Miss Flynn as her sister Marjorie was a capital ingenue. It would be pleasant to praise the choristers, but the present company is weak in this respect. Still, as critics are apt to seek perfectness, not with Diogenes' lantern, but with a microscope, it is best to minimize the absence of perfection and emphasize the pleasantness present in this show, which one could see twice with enjoyment.

Grand Opera House—"The Thief."

Sartorial extravagance and its consequences is depicted in no uncertain manner at the Grand Opera House Monday evening, where Henri Bernstein's intense play, "The Thief," holds the boards. While the theme of the play is unpleasant, and there is no vein of humor to relieve the strain of tense situations, the action holds the attention of the audience from the very start.

Miss Selma Herman, in the role of Marie, the wife who wishes to dress beautifully at any cost, not to gratify her pride, but to hold the love of her husband, depicted the character with great insight and skill. In the second act, when her fault is discovered, and she pleads with her husband to shield her, her acting shows both fire and pathos.

James A. Heenan, as Richard Voynis, the husband, displayed ability, except in the conclusion of the last act, when he quieted down a bit too much. His work was excellent in the strong scene in the second act, when his gesture and plan of action holds the attention of the audience from the very start.

Miss Rosalie Toller makes Honora a most charming and outspoken young lady; and that Will Leonard, played by Marsh Allen, is such a thoroughly good fellow that the audience entirely indorse Miss Honora's opinion. In short, the play has the advantage of being excellently interpreted throughout.

Plays that Held Over.

A. E. Matthews, the noted English comedian, has entered upon the last week of his engagement at the Hollis in "Love Among the Lions," the bright farce in which a timid young man promises to wed his notoriety-seeking fiancee in a den of lions.

Douglas Fairbanks has begun the last week of his engagement at the Globe in "The Cub," the amusing melodramatic farce in which the star impersonates a green reporter among a group of Kentucky feudists, and having sentimental and exciting adventures.

Miss Marie Doro on Monday evening entered upon the second week of her engagement at the Park in William Gillette's new play, "Electricity," in which the star is shown as having amusing adventures as a multi-millionaire's daughter who has taken up militant socialism.

John Barrymore is evidently here for a good part of the season in "The Fortune Hunter," in view of the undoubtedly success the play is having here. The play abounds in racy types of country life and the action is one long laugh-provoker.

Miss Julia Sanderson has fascinated Bostonians by her acting, singing and dancing in the principal feminine role in "The Arcadians" at the Colonial. The others are all of the best in their lines, too, and the charming music and wit of the piece make it a delight.

Boston Notes.

"Girly," a New York summer garden musical show, is visible at the Boston theater.

Clyde Fitch's comedy, "Girls," will be the attraction next week at the Castle Square theater.

"The Lily," with Nance O'Neil and Charles Cartwright in the principal roles, will have its first performance in this city at the Hollis Street theater next Monday evening.

Mail orders are being received at the Majestic theater for the engagement of "The Chocolate Soldier," which comes to Boston Oct. 17.

"Annie Laurie," a romantic drama by M. Douglas Flattery, comes to the Globe next Monday evening with Miss Lillian Bacon in the title role.

URGES PAY FOR GUARDSMEN.

ST. LOUIS—The payment of salaries to members of the national guard throughout the United States was recommended today before the twelfth annual convention of the National Guard Association. The scheme was urged by Gen. James A. Drain of the Washington national guard.

An order was presented by Alderman George M. Cox last night in the Newton board of aldermen requesting the mayor and city solicitor to take the telephone matter up with the highway commission and protest against the discrimination made against certain sections of the city and request the commission to remedy them.

WARSHIP GOES TO TURKEY.

ROME—To enforce a demand for reparation for an assault upon an Italian by a Turkish officer in Salomika, in connection with the recent disarmament edict, an Italian warship is reported today as on its way to Salomika.



(Photo copyrighted by Foulsham & Banfield, Ltd.)

GERALD DU MAURIER.

Plays an engaging character in George Paston's new play "Nobody's Daughter."

B. F. Keith's Vaudeville.

Frank Fogerty is the "Dablin minstrel," is the leading entertainer upon the bill this week at B. F. Keith's. He has a seemingly inexhaustible bundle of funny stories all told in the manner of a finished comedian that had the audience at the mercy of the entertainer. Another minstrel feature was the act of Russell and Smith in which all the regular elements of old-time minstrels are introduced. The skit is well done.

Belleclaire Brothers offer an athletic act filled with skillful tumbling and feats of strength. Gordon Eldrid and a company had a laughable farce and a neat dancing and singing act was presented by Hanson and Bijou. Maximo showed his skill upon the slack wire. A. Whites' "dancing jiggers" proved good eccentric entertainers and the Sherman enchantment pictures were shown for another week. The Bowman brothers in black and white sketch completed a bill of good quality and much variety.

Plays that Held Over.

A. E. Matthews, the noted English comedian, has entered upon the last week of his engagement at the Hollis in "Love Among the Lions," the bright farce in which a timid young man promises to wed his notoriety-seeking fiancee in a den of lions.

Douglas Fairbanks has begun the last week of his engagement at the Globe in "The Cub," the amusing melodramatic farce in which the star impersonates a green reporter among a group of Kentucky feudists, and having sentimental and exciting adventures.

Miss Marie Doro on Monday evening entered upon the second week of her engagement at the Park in William Gillette's new play, "Electricity," in which the star is shown as having amusing adventures as a multi-millionaire's daughter who has taken up militant socialism.

John Barrymore is evidently here for a good part of the season in "The Fortune Hunter," in view of the undoubtedly success the play is having here. The play abounds in racy types of country life and the action is one long laugh-provoker.

Miss Julia Sanderson has fascinated Bostonians by her acting, singing and dancing in the principal feminine role in "The Arcadians" at the Colonial. The others are all of the best in their lines, too, and the charming music and wit of the piece make it a delight.

Boston Notes.

"Girly," a New York summer garden musical show, is visible at the Boston theater.

Clyde Fitch's comedy, "Girls," will be the attraction next week at the Castle Square theater.

"The Lily," with Nance O'Neil and Charles Cartwright in the principal roles, will have its first performance in this city at the Hollis Street theater next Monday evening.

Mail orders are being received at the Majestic theater for the engagement of "The Chocolate Soldier," which comes to Boston Oct. 17.

"Annie Laurie," a romantic drama by M. Douglas Flattery, comes to the Globe next Monday evening with Miss Lillian Bacon in the title role.

URGES PAY FOR GUARDSMEN.

ST. LOUIS—The payment of salaries to members of the national guard throughout the United States was recommended today before the twelfth annual convention of the National Guard Association. The scheme was urged by Gen. James A. Drain of the Washington national guard.

An order was presented by Alderman George M. Cox last night in the Newton board of aldermen requesting the mayor and city solicitor to take the telephone matter up with the highway commission and protest against the discrimination made against certain sections of the city and request the commission to remedy them.

WARSHIP GOES TO TURKEY.

ROME—To enforce a demand for reparation for an assault upon an Italian by a Turkish officer in Salomika, in connection with the recent disarmament edict, an Italian warship is reported today as on its way to Salomika.

THE DRAMA IN LONDON.

(Special to The Monitor.)

"Nobody's Daughter," by George Paston.

LONDON—Mrs. Frampton and Colonel Torrens have made what is called a "big mistake." This happened many years ago, and both have since contracted most happy marriages. Their daughter, Honora May, however, serves to remind them of what Mrs. Frampton would regard as the folly of inexperienced youth, and what Christine Grant, who was once in the service of Mrs. Frampton's family, would prefer to call by a franker name. Christine, who has had the bringing up of Honora, keeps a little village shop in Brambleside, and here the daughter of Colonel Torrens and Mrs. Frampton has lived and been educated after a fashion. "I've always brought her up as a lady," the worthy Christine protests, "she's had her bath every morning." The fact that Honora has been allowed to occupy this distinctly enigmatic position is somewhat weakly accounted for on the ground that she was a delicate child. It is perhaps not an unnatural coincidence that Colonel Torrens' regiment happens to be quartered near where Mr. and Mrs. Frampton are living; anyway for dramatic purposes the coincidence is distinctly useful.

Honora May, at the time the play commences, is nineteen; and Colonel Torrens and Mrs. Frampton visit the cottage at Brambleside to propose that their daughter should go and live with a family and see something of people in her own class of life. Had Christine any objection? Christine is a Calvinist, of a dour type, who probably regards her really tender affection for the child she has brought up as a weakness. But the good woman thinks this scheme of the parents right as far as it goes, and that is enough for her. The opposition, however, comes from Honora herself. She does not want to go to a "family"; she wants real relations like other girls; and besides she has a secret. This secret, of course, is that she is engaged to a young mechanic, Will Leonard by name. The parents are greatly distressed, but what is to be done? Then Christine, who is as opposed as any one to her child marrying a workingman, threatens to tell Mr. Frampton the "hole story" if Honora is not taken to her mother's home. Mrs. Frampton, failing to turn Christine from her purpose, in great fear, makes up her mind to the "risk," Honora is to be introduced as Colonel Torrens' ward, and the old lies are to be told and stuck by. Honora, and her rough but intelligent lover, agree on their side that, with the exception of single occasion, they will neither see nor write to one another for six months. "You'll change," the young man gloomily prognosticates, "when you get away among the swells." The curtain descends on Honora sobbing in the arms of her nurse, who looks over the girl's shoulder with something like triumphant hate at the mother who has at last been compelled to do her duty by her own child.

It is unnecessary to follow in detail the story. The exceedingly "thin" lies are of course seen through. Honora expresses a desire for relations, and Mr. Frampton, the most good-natured of men, undertakes to satisfy her "morbid taste," and find out who, and where they are, with the inevitable result. Then Mr. Frampton, the best of fellows with the sweetest nature in the world, becomes, as often happens, equally severe with his self-indulgent wife. This scene is a really difficult one for the actor. Gerald Du Maurier has "fooled" in his inimitable manner through the whole of the second act. Mrs. Frampton, bent on making her daughter look nice, has sent for hats of all shapes and sizes, and Du Maurier puts them on himself, and "alks an endless stream of engaging

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

HOME HELPS

Floors which are to be stained should be first prepared by painting with a very thin coating of size evenly applied.

Drawers that will not run easily should have the bottoms and sides rubbed with dry yellow soap.

To prevent jams and jellies from graining add a teaspoonful of cream of tartar to every gallon.

When frying mush dip slices first in white of egg. This makes them crisp.

If the window cords are wiped off occasionally with an oiled cloth they will last much longer.

One of the newest curtains is made of green linen crash appliqued with a heavy patterned copper-colored chintz lace.

What is left of a roast of meat will keep moist if wrapped in a piece of linen or waxed paper.

Dry all dish and cleaning cloths in the sun, as sunshine is a great deodorizer.

FASHION BITS

The vogue of tricot—that is, knitted coats, caps, skirts and sweaters—will evidently be continued this year, as their cozy durability is giving them sufficient favor for a second season.

Broad black braids are in demand by garment makers, and will be seen on separate coats and on suits of fabrics that require special ornamentation.

Ruffles of the dress goods, seven or eight inches wide and only just full enough to prevent "hooping," are favored again.

Tosca net, black plaided, with threads in Scotch colors and designs, will be much used in dressy waists.

Jabots in simple plaited apron style are shown, while the fancier varieties in cascade and one-sided effects are to be had in every conceivable modification.

This year's trimmings will consist largely of bandings, all-overs, garnitures and tunics of net embroidered in silk and encrusted with beads.

Girl's Apron

Aprons that really cover the dress are what active girls require. This one can be made simply and plainly, as in this case, or with square neck, without sleeves and without pockets, as shown in the small view. It is simple and easily made. It is practical and protective. It is in every way suited to the hours of play.

Gingham, chambray, linen and a great many of the inexpensive wash fabrics are appropriate for the apron with sleeves, lawns and the like for the one made as shown in the back view.

W. G. G. Girl's Apron. \$8 to 14 years. The apron is made with fronts and backs, when high neck is used the collar is joined to the edge. The sleeves are moderately full, and finished with straight bands.

The quantity of material required for 12-year size is 5 yards 24 or 27, or 3½ yards 36 inches wide.

The pattern 6775 is cut in sizes for girls of 8, 10, 12 and 14 years of age, and can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

Hanging Up Thin Waists

Did you ever try hanging up thin waists, dresses and petticoats in the closet with large safety pins? Fasten the pin in a part of the garment where the one pinhole will not show and hang the pin on the closet hook. This is especially good when closet room is scarce or when away from home and there is fear that the closet hooks may rust or stain the garment.

A small safety pin is better than a tape needle for drawing a ribbon through beading. Simply fasten the pin through the end of the ribbon or tape and proceed as usual with no fear that your needle will become unthreaded when your tape is half way through.

Striped and Plain

Gowns composed of a striped and plain material are not this year an evidence of remodeling, for many of the most fashionable of the cloth frocks are so developed. The fact remains, however, that this affords an opportunity for using an old gown to advantage.

Wide Band on Tunic

There will be little difficulty, even though you are short, in finishing the bottom of your tunic or gown with a wide band if you make it of the same material. It is the contrasting color that gives a cut-off look.

BOSTON SCHOOL FOR SALESMEN A SUCCESS

Big stores and employees profit by it and other cities are adopting the idea.



(Courtesy of the Jordan Marsh Co.)

Receiving practical instruction in store department and business efficiency; need of courtesy and close attention to customer emphasized.

THE courtesy and efficiency of the saleswomen of Boston have been the subject of comment among visitors to the city. They have ranked it above any they have experienced elsewhere, praise that is by no means empty, as many of them are travelers whose journeys have included the circuit of the world. This is ascribed to the work of the Union School for Saleswomen, conducted under the auspices of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, the only one of its kind in the world—that is, practically speaking, for recently others have been started in Providence and San Francisco using this as a model, and several large department stores are taking up the work for their own employees.

There have been schools of salesmanship for some years past, but they have devoted themselves to the study of commodities, while in this the first thought is the actual responsibility of selling service to the customer, the personal relationship of the one who sells to the one who buys, a feature which has been generally overlooked by all save the purchaser herself.

Many elements enter into it. Courtesy is the keynote. The girls are taught that there is no better ammunition than courtesy. They are to take the part of hosts, with the customer as their guest, to whom they owe their undivided attention, consideration and help. Their personal appearance, cleanliness, neatness and good taste in dress are all dwelt upon. They are given instruction in the technical details of their work, and the reason why careful attention to them is necessary impressed upon them.

In connection with this and through the whole of it the personal relations between the saleswoman and the customer are emphasized. The saleswoman is taught how to approach a customer, how to express her face should wear, how to show goods, the importance of trifles, etc. Every imaginable emergency and condition is brought up to her to meet any and all kinds of people in all frames of mind. This is done not theoretically, but practically.

There is a real counter or table with a supply of real articles on it, in this instance aprons. A customer comes in, cross from the crush, stumbling and flustered. The saleswoman, who is one of the students, goes through her part as she would in the store. Afterward she herself is given opportunity to criticize her own work, then her classmates are called upon to dissect, pointing out the strong and the weak points and how the latter can be remedied. They will often bring out how more interest could have been taken in the purchase, a greater degree of helpfulness expressed, the thought being always that in consulting the needs of the customer the store itself is receiving the highest service.

There are practical lessons in textiles, color and design, the object being to give the saleswoman an intelligent understanding of the goods she handles, which in itself is necessary for efficient service, and also to aid the customer in the combination of textures, colors and designs, what makes a good design for a given purpose and why. Following their work with text-books, pencils and lectures they are given such work as frequently comes to them in the store, matching colors in different fabrics, combinations of color and fabrics, suitable trimmings, etc., and are taught to help the woman with a little money to spend when the best advantage.

The school originated with Mrs. Lucinda W. Prince and is conducted by her. Mrs. Prince has been associated with young saleswomen for a number of years and had been impressed with their general indifference to their work, many of the hardships which they underwent and their attitude of drudging through the day that they might get the dollar to go home at night and begin to live. They had no buoyancy in their work, no spring, and after years of service many of them were getting the same small wages they received in the beginning, and she was obliged to confess they were worth no more.

There was a remedy, she was sure, and she set herself to discover it. The

work must be made interesting to the girls; they must respect it and develop it. In order to bring this out she must get down to fundamentals, beginning not with theory but with the work itself. When she started in with five years ago and sought the cooperation of the stores they would have nothing to do with it. After hard labor, one agreed to assist. The school had a hard struggle at first, but now at the beginning of the sixth year it has 300 graduates in this city alone and five large local stores are sending new employees to this school for three hours each day in the week for three months, which constitutes the school course, and paying them full wages. In other ways also they are assisting in the work of the school, members of the firms and the more important persons in their employ giving lectures and talks in the school and advising as to its management.

The demand from stores for the training of their clerks is so great teachers are being trained for this particular purpose. A merchant in western city has

sent his daughter here to study the course. A young woman who has been engaged in library work is now fitting herself for salesmanship. All this proves that this work which has not previously ranked as well as most other lines is being lifted to a higher basis by the greater efficiency of those engaged in it, commanding better wages and attracting a higher class of applicants.

As Mrs. Prince puts it, "The whole

mental attitude of the girls is changed.

Instead of a mere means of getting an

indifferent livelihood, they are finding

they are live part in the real work

of the world. They are not fillers-in,

but contributing substantial help to the

betterment of humanity. They are

developing their full powers in the happiest way and are finding the joy of ex-

pression through their work."

The practicability of the school has

been proved to such an extent that the

school committee now has under advisement the question of adding such a

course to its continuation schools, adapting it to the younger children.

MENDING TINWARE YOURSELF

WE hear much of the "little leaks" in kitchen economy which make the "big hole" in the household expenses. One of these little things is the mending of the numerous articles of tinware in use in the kitchen, a simple process which is often attended with a great deal of inconvenience when the article must be sent from home for mending, but which the cook or housewife can easily accomplish with a little practice.

Buy 5 cents' worth of muriatic acid, and put into it all the zinc it will dissolve. Scraps of zinc may probably be secured from the oilshop.

Purchase 10 cents' worth of hard solder. Whenever a leak makes its appearance in any of the tinware, scrape

off any rust that may be round it, then drop some of the acid upon it to clean it; cut off a piece of the soldering and place it upon the hole, and pour the solder over a burning lamp, or any flame where the leak may be exposed to heat,

until the solder melts and spreads

enough to cover the hole; then remove and hold in position until the solder cools enough to harden.

If it is necessary to mend any part of the tinware that cannot be exposed to the flame or stove heat, have an iron

spoon in which to melt the solder; treat the leak in the same manner as to

cleaning and applying the acid; have a

poker made hot and hold it on the leak until the parts around are heated, and then pour the solder on, says the Philadelphia Times.

Our grandmothers used to prevent

the wearing of the bottoms of pans and

kettles by putting legs of pewter on them, and we could make our tinware

last much longer by putting legs of

solder on all that is not to be used on

the stove. All that is necessary is to

clean a place with the acid, melt some

solder in a spoon, and pour it on slowly,

letting it harden until the little knobs or legs are large enough to be service-

able.

It is beauty lies in its unobtrusiveness.

A useful little desk of quaint design.

One long drawer with wooden knobs.

Well arranged interior. Built of selected

quartered oak and finished in Golden Wax at \$7.98.

This Golden Wax finish shows the

figure of quartered oak at its best and

is a very durable finish.

Junction of Massachusetts Ave. and Main St.

C. B. Moller Inc. CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

WHERE SHALL I GO FOR

DRESS TRIMMINGS?

For Over 50 Years the Leading Firm in Boston Has Been

Echen's

50 Winter Street

No matter what you want IN TRIMMINGS, GARNITURES, FRINGES,

JET or COLORS, they have it. All the latest European styles.

Reasonable prices guarantee once a patron, always a patron.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

S. COHEN & CO., 50 Winter Street, Boston

Established 1850.

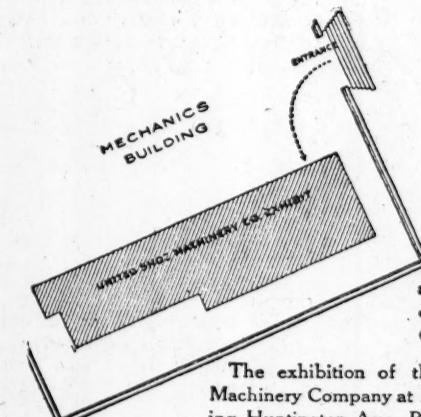
The Only Novelty of the year is

ABALONE BLISTER PEARL JEWELRY

A. Howell & Son, 24 Winter St., Inc.

BOSTON SCHOOL FOR SALESMEN A SUCCESS

Big stores and employees profit by it and other cities are adopting the idea.



GO AND SEE IT

A Miniature Shoe Making Plant in Complete Operation at Mechanics Building from October 3d to October 29th inclusive. It Will Show How and Why Shoes Made by the Goodyear Welt System Are the Best Made.

The shoe industry has become one of the most important of the industries of the United States since the development of the "Goodyear Welt System" of making shoes. The workman has become a master of machinery. His hands turn it when the machine, more accurate, sure, efficient and more productive than half a hundred workmen. They are the mechanical marvels of our day.

Every man and woman in New England should see the exhibition of the United Shoe Machinery Company at the Mechanics Fair, beginning Monday, October 3d. It is an educational exhibit that every person who buys shoes should see.

Go and see it for yourself.

The Thing To Remember Is that you can detect the imitation of the "Goodyear Welt" by a "sock" lining. Lift it up at the shank of the shoes. If there are tack points and stitches underneath it, the shoe is not a "Goodyear Welt." If you want the best in construction

Insist on the "Goodyear Welt"

USMC

TRIED RECIPES

TOMATO BISQUE.

Melt a quarter cupful butter, add two tablespoonsfuls of finely chopped onion, cook five minutes; then add three tablespoonsfuls of flour, two pints of milk, one and a half teaspoonsful of salt, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, four cloves, and a very little red pepper and celery salt; then cool in a double boiler for 20 minutes. Cook one can of tomatoes, rub them through a sieve and add a quarter of a teaspoonful of baking soda. Combine the mixture and strain. Serve immediately.

EGGPLANT FRITTERS.

Pare and slice the eggplant and quarter the slices. Scald in salted water for five minutes. Drain and wipe dry. Make a batter in the proportion of one egg to each quarter cup flour, rubbed smooth in sweet milk, half teaspoonful melted butter and pepper and salt to taste. Beat well and no baking powder will be required. Flour each piece of eggplant, roll over and over in the batter, which must be right firm but not stiff, and fry in hot lard that will nearly cover them. These are especially fine. The flour acts as a coating and the eggplant retains its juices, so that the fritter remains crisp for a long time.

POTTED VEAL.

Cut one pound of veal into small pieces and cook it very slowly until perfectly tender in as little water as possible. When done, drain off the liquor and let the veal dry in a cool oven. Look it over well to be sure there are no bits of gristle or skin, and put it twice through a meat chopper. Then put it into a bowl with two ounces of softened butter, mix well and pour to a smooth paste. Add one teaspoonful of grated lemon peel, one teaspoonful of salt, a generous pinch of powdered mace, a few grains of cayenne and half a teaspoonful of white pepper. Work the seasoning well through, then press into small pots, and when it is perfectly cold run a little melted butter over the top

ARRANGING COURSE FOR CHICAGO AERIAL FLIGHT TO NEW YORK

Glenn Curtiss Fixing up a Smudge Fire Line to Guide Aeronauts Along Railroad Tracks.

CURRENTS A STUDY

CHICAGO—Signals for aerial mariners will be arranged for this week by Glenn Curtiss for the Chicago-New York airplane race, which will begin next Saturday for \$30,000 in prizes.

Mr. Curtiss left for Cleveland to arrange relay stations for the fliers, and to obtain aid from railway officials whose tracks parallel the proposed line of flight, in mapping out the course. Smudges giving out thick, black smoke by day and a dull red glow in the evening at railroad crossings or branches to acquaint the sky sailors of the rights of way are now being planned for, and in the open country flags will be used.

A pathfinder automobile, in charge of Jerome S. Fanciulli, Mr. Curtiss' business manager, left here this morning to visit the various stopping points selected by the aviators and make arrangements for the fliers.

The stops have been settled on finally, those marked with a star being selected only tentatively:

	Miles.	Miles.	
Chicago, Ill.	50	Buffalo, N. Y.	50
Laporte, Ind.	101	Rochester, N. Y.	669
Elkhart, Ind.	153	Clyde, N. Y.	651
Waterloo, Ia.	153	Syracuse, N. Y.	698
Straker, Ia.	234	Utica, N. Y.	742
Young, Ohio	303	Palatine, N. Y.	782
Elyria, Ohio	332	Albany, N. Y.	820
Painesville, Ohio	388	Hudson, N. Y.	825
Conneaut, Ohio	424	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	906
Erica, Pa.	452	Peekskill, N. Y.	939
Brooklyn, N. Y.	491	New York, 125th st.	975

The selection of this schedule was the combined work of the contestants.

The race is to be one long battle with the wind, says Glenn Curtiss, who has seen more of the course to be covered than any other aeroplane competitor, and already holds two previous long distance flight records—from Albany to New York and from Cleveland to Cedar Point.

BEST WIRELESS RECORD MADE IS NOW 5600 MILES

NEW YORK—The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company has received word from its London station that Mr. Marconi, who is near Buenos Aires, had received messages at that point from Glace Bay, N. S., and from Clifden, Ireland.

These two points are about equidistant from Argentina and it is estimated that the new record is about 5600 miles. The Marconi people say that this far exceeds their best previous record.

The United States battleship Tennessee more than a year ago picked up a message from San Francisco 4580 miles away. In November, 1909, the Pacific Mail steamship Korea sent a message to the United Wireless station at San Francisco from a point at sea 3300 miles to the eastward and then repeated the performance when she had reached a point 4720 miles east of San Francisco.

The Marconi company believes that the messages received by Mr. Marconi in Argentina establish a new record.

QUINCY EVENING SCHOOLS OPENED WITH A BIG LIST

QUINCY, Mass.—The evening schools opened Monday evening, with a large attendance. The sessions will be held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings in the Adams, Willard and high schools. At the first two named schools, the pupils will be instructed in reading, spelling and writing. At the high school, there will be classes in cooking, sewing, commercial subjects, civil service, preparation and mechanical and free hand drawing.

The teachers are as follows:

Adams school—Arthur T. Townsend, George Holte, Alice T. Clark and Jessie F. Griffin; Willard school—David H. Goodspeed, Otto Anderson, Frances C. Sullivan, Elizabeth Sullivan; high school—Sarah C. Ames, Cooking; Arthur A. Ray and Lillian Newman, drawing; Warren C. Robinson, civil service.

LESS PUBLICITY IN SCHOOLS ASKED

The first autumnal meeting of the Boston Baptist Social Union, in Ford Hall last evening, brought out nearly 400 men to listen to a discussion of the subject of "Education," Prof. Alfred W. Anthony of Bates College speaking of its application to the individual, and President William H. P. Faunce of Brown University giving a view of present tendencies.

Dr. Anthony is soon to sail with Secretary Thomas S. Barbour of the Baptist Foreign Missionary Society for a visit to missions in India.

"Public schools," said Professor Anthony, "have too much publicity, and the curtain of privacy should be drawn upon them for the good of the young minds which need the quiet which comes of seclusion."

CAPT. MUIR FOR SUB-TREASURY. WASHINGTON—Capt. John G. Muir of the marine corps, a hero of the dash to Peking in 1900, has been appointed cashier in the sub-treasury in Philadelphia.

FIRE IN NEW YORK LUMBER DISTRICT BURNS FOR HOURS

NEW YORK—Fire burned over an area of nearly three acres early last night in the lumber yard, factory and stable district in Eleventh avenue, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, causing damage estimated at \$1,500,000. For nearly three hours the flames were beyond control of the fire department.

The fire started in the lumber yard of Moore Brothers, Eleventh avenue and Twenty-fourth street, quickly destroyed it and soon ignited the kindling wood factory of Clark & Wilkins which was likewise burned.

Besides these structures, there were either destroyed or damaged: Six-story office of the New York Metal Ceiling Company, stable and storehouse of James J. Duffy, contractor; the Pennsylvania hotel, a three-story structure; warehouse of the United States Express Company; vacant two-story building of the Metropolitan Iron & Steel Company; four-story factory of the Atlas Metal Bed Company.

For a while the flames threatened the Baltimore & Ohio freight yards, and the specialty department of the Standard Oil Company, but hard work checked the blaze in time.

FORTY-SEVEN UNITED STATES CITIES SHOW ABOVE 100,000 MARK

WASHINGTON—Facts in the growth of United States cities in the last 10 years are disclosed in the latest bulletins, a recapitulation of the census bureau.

A table is given which is a complete roll of the 38 cities which had in 1900 a population of 100,000 or more, to which have been added nine cities—Albany, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., Birmingham, Ala., Bridgeport, Conn., Cambridge, Mass., Dayton, O., Grand Rapids, Mich., Lowell, Mass., and Richmond, Va.—which have risen above the 100,000 limit since 1900. There are doubtless some others which will be found to have passed this mark when the count is completed.

During the last two decades there has been no change in the rank of the five largest cities. Here are the eight largest cities:

Cities.	Population	Population
New York	1910	1900
1. New York	4,426,838	3,437,202
2. Chicago	2,186,000	1,975,400
3. Philadelphia	1,549,008	1,293,657
4. St. Louis	687,029	575,238
5. Boston	670,585	560,899
6. Baltimore	508,485	508,975
7. Pittsburgh	533,905	321,616
8. New Orleans	28,867	96,190
9. Portland, Me.	33,190	33,190

Here is shown the rank of the cities with the highest rate of increase up to Sept. 30:

Cities.	Rate of Increase
Oklahoma City, Okla.	64.205
1. Indianapolis, Ind.	53.978
2. Birmingham, Ala.	32.683
3. Flint, Mich.	38.550
4. Ft. Worth, Tex.	73.312
5. Newark, N. J.	20.259
6. Dallas, Texas	92.104
7. Waterloo, Ia.	26.693
8. East St. Louis, Ill.	58.547
9. Toledo, O.	37.737
10. New Rochelle, N. Y.	28.867
11. Portsmouth, Va.	86.1
12. Portland, Me.	33,190

North Dakota—Senator William E. Purcell and A. J. Gronna, retired; Gronna has been nominated for the Senate by the Republicans.

Nebraska—G. M. Hitchcock and E. H. Hinshaw, retired; Hitchcock nominated for the Senate by the Democrats.

Nevada—G. A. Bartlett, retired.

New Jersey—C. N. Fowler, defeated.

New York—J. Van V. Olcott, defeated; Charles L. Knapp and James S. Havens, retired.

North Carolina—John M. Morehead, retired.

Ohio—Ralph D. Cole, defeated.

Oregon—William R. Ellis, defeated.

Pennsylvania—T. D. Nichols, H. W. Palmer, John M. Reynolds, C. F. Barclay, G. F. Huff, A. F. Cooper and J. K. Teney, retired; A. B. Garner, N. P. Wheeler and W. H. Graham, defeated; Teney nominated for Governor by the Republicans.

Rhode Island—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, retired.

South Carolina—James O. Patterson, defeated.

Tennessee—W. P. Brownlow, deceased.

Texas—Gordon Russell, resigned; O. W. Gillespie, defeated.

Virginia—Senator John W. Daniel, deceased; H. L. Maynard, defeated.

Washington—Senator S. H. Piles and Representative Miles Poindexter, retired; Poindexter being nominated for the Senate; W. W. McCredie, defeated.

West Virginia—W. P. Hubbard, retired.

Wisconsin—W. H. Stafford, defeated; C. H. Weisse, retired.

REMARKABLE EXODUS OF CONGRESSMEN IS SHOWN BY RETURNS

WASHINGTON—Returns from primary elections and conventions to date throughout the country make the remarkable showing that 78 members of the present Congress have retired or failed of a renomination.

No such exodus has occurred from the roster of Congress since the memorable opposition to the Republicans after the passage of the McKinley tariff bill in 1890.

The list of senators and representatives of the present congress who will not be in the next Congress is as follows:

Alabama—William B. Craig, retired. Arkansas—Charles C. Reed, retired; R. Minor Wallace, defeated.

California—Senator Frank P. Flint, retired; D. E. McKinlay and James McLachlan, defeated.

Connecticut—N. D. Sperry, retired.

Florida—Senator J. P. Tallaferro, defeated.

Georgia—L. F. Livingston and William M. Howard, defeated.

Idaho—T. R. Hamer, defeated.

Illinois—H. S. Boutell, defeated and H. M. Snapp and F. O. Lowden, retired.

Iowa—A. F. Dawson and W. D. Jamison, retired; J. A. T. Hull, defeated.

Kansas—C. F. Scott, J. M. Miller, W. A. Calderhead and W. A. Reeder, defeated.

Kentucky—D. C. Edwards, defeated. Louisiana—Senator S. D. McEnery and Representative S. L. Gilmore, defeated.

Maine—Senator Eugene Hale and Representative A. L. Allen, retired; J. P. Swasey and E. C. Burleigh, defeated.

Maryland—John Kronmiller, S. E. Mudd, and G. A. Pearce, retired.

Massachusetts—C. Q. Tirrell, deceased; J. A. Kelher and Joseph F. O'Connell, defeated; Eugene N. Foss, retired.

Michigan—Senator J. C. Burrows and Washington Gardner, defeated; C. E. Townsend, retired from the House and nominated for the Senate.

Minnesota—James A. Tawney, defeated.

Mississippi—Senator H. D. Money, retired; Thomas Spight and A. M. Byrd, defeated.

Missouri—Senator William Warner, retired.

Nebraska—G. M. Hitchcock and E. H. Hinshaw, retired; Hitchcock nominated for the Senate by the Democrats.

Nevada—G. A. Bartlett, retired.

New Jersey—C. N. Fowler, defeated.

New York—J. Van V. Olcott, defeated; Charles L. Knapp and James S. Havens, retired.

North Carolina—John M. Morehead, retired.

Ohio—Ralph D. Cole, defeated.

Oregon—William R. Ellis, defeated.

Pennsylvania—T. D. Nichols, H. W. Palmer, John M. Reynolds, C. F. Barclay, G. F. Huff, A. F. Cooper and J. K. Teney, retired; A. B. Garner, N. P. Wheeler and W. H. Graham, defeated; Teney nominated for Governor by the Republicans.

Rhode Island—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, retired.

South Carolina—James O. Patterson, defeated.

Tennessee—W. P. Brownlow, deceased.

Texas—Gordon Russell, resigned; O. W. Gillespie, defeated.

Virginia—Senator John W. Daniel, deceased; H. L. Maynard, defeated.

Washington—Senator S. H. Piles and Representative Miles Poindexter, retired; Poindexter being nominated for the Senate; W. W. McCredie, defeated.

West Virginia—W. P. Hubbard, retired.

Wisconsin—W. H. Stafford, defeated; C. H. Weisse, retired.

Meets Mr. Stimson

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—Colonel Roosevelt talked politics for a time Monday with Henry L. Stimson, Republican candidate for Governor, sped as parting guests Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, and in the afternoon took an automobile ride to visit nearby relatives.

C. P. Flynn, for the committee on transportation made a favorable report regarding Southampton street. He called attention to the assurances in writing received from the Boston Elevated Railway Company that it would share in the cost of paving and would lay tracks over to Roxbury if the city provided for its share of the work.

Mr. Flynn reported regarding the intention of the schoolhouse commissioners to wire the John A.

DIRECTORY OF

Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINE

Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston.

Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.

ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE-WRITER LETTERS AND HAND DISTRIBUTING

The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISING AGENTS

Burkitt & Son, 1890 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago.

Wood, Putnam & Wood, 181 Devonshire St., Boston.

Lovett Advertising Co., Inc., Room 605, 263 Washington St., Boston.

C. Ironmonger, 20 Vesey St., New York, N.Y.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES AND SIGNS

The Enterprise Co., 120 Summer St., Boston.

ARCHITECTS

Warren & Gerrish, 83 State St., Boston, Mass.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS

W. & N. Smith Iron Co., Gerard and Heading Sts., Boston, Mass.

BIBLE MFGRS. (ILLUSTRATED)

Syndicate Publishing Co., 12-14 W. 32d St., New York, N.Y.

BOOKBINDERS

EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS

Dudley & Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Mfrs. and Distributors of Specialties.

Grand Rapids Shoe & Rubber Co., 28-29 So. Ionia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BRICK MANTELS

Philadelphia & Boston Face Brick Co., 185 Mifflin St., Dept. 44, Boston.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Whitecomb & Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.

BUTTER CUTTERS

The Automatic Individual Butter Cutter Co., Ex. Offices 101 Tremont St., Boston.

CLOAKS, SUITS AND FURS

Menage & Co., 831 Washington St., Boston.

CLOCKS, HALL, TOWER, ETC.

Daniel Pratt's Son, 83 Franklin St., Boston.

COAL

Metropolitan Coal Co., 20 Exchange Place, Boston.

COMMERCIAL FURNITURE

W. B. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Boston.

CONFECTIONERY SPECIALTIES

Furity Confectionery Co., 179 Portland St., Boston.

CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING

A. L. Derry & Co., 427 Connell Bldg., Scranton, Pa.

CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING

Lord Electric Co., 112 Water St., Boston.

CORPORATION AND LEGAL ADVISERS TO MFGRS.

Samuel Davis, 18 Tremont St., Boston.

Joseph S. Dean, 18 Tremont St., Boston.

William Donabue, 1 Liberty St., Boston.

CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS

Eaton, Crane & Pike Co., Pittsfield, Mass.

DESIGNERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY

Carl H. Skinner, 12 Milk St., Boston.

DICTIONARIES AND ENCYCLOPEDIA MANUFACTURERS

Syndicate Publishing Co., 12-14 W. 32d St., New York, N.Y.

DUSTLESS-DUSTERS

Howard Dustless-Duster Co., 164 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

ELECTROTYPE

Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

ELECTRIC INCANDESCENT LAMPS

Subseam Incandescent Lamp Co., 600 South Clinton St., Chicago; 463 West St., New York, N.Y.

ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES

Simplex Electric Heating Co., Cambridge, Mass.

ELECTRIC AND GAS LIGHTING FIXTURES

McKenney & Webster Co., 181 Franklin St., Boston.

HEATING (STEAM & HOT WATER)

Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

Mercantile Reference and Bond Ass'n, 387 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

HAT AND BONNET FRAMES MFG

J. S. Sieve & Co., 105 Summer St., Boston.

HEATING APPARATUS

Bridgeway Furnace Co., 6 Portland St., Boston.

INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES

Wheeler & Shaw, Inc., 19 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

W. E. Dennis, 88 Broad St., Boston.

ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)

McKenzie Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St., Boston.

FEED, FLOUR, HAY AND GRAIN (WHOLESALE)

E. S. Woodhouse, 16 & 18 Deckash Pl., Scranton, Pa.

FERTILIZERS

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., Richmond, Va.

FIRE ESCAPES

J. T. Cowles Co., 223 N. Sangamon St., Chicago, Ill.

FISHING TACKLE

H. A. Whittemore & Co., 89 Pearl St., Boston.

FLOOR POLISH

Butcher Polish Co., 356 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

FURNACE AND COMBINATION HEATERS

Trask Culm Furnace Co., 44 Sudbury St., Boston.

GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS SUPPLIES

Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE

Silas Peirce & Co., Ltd., 59 Commercial St., Boston; Fitchburg, Mass.; Portsmouth, N.H.; Sylvester Brothers Company, Seattle, Wash.

HARDWARE SPECIALTY MFGRS

P. C. W. Mfg. Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

HARDWOOD FLOORS (Thin and Thick)

W. J. Day & Co., 42 Canal St., Boston.

HARPS

McEvily A. Clark, 416-18-20 South Salina St., Syracuse, N.Y.

HAT AND BONNET FRAMES MFG

J. S. Sieve & Co., 105 Summer St., Boston.

HEATING APPARATUS

Bridgeway Furnace Co., 6 Portland St., Boston.

INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES

Wheeler & Shaw, Inc., 19 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

W. E. Dennis, 88 Broad St., Boston.

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS

Hinckley & Woods, 82 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

JERSEYS AND SWEATER COATS

William H. Wye & Co., Needham, Mass.

KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUIT MFGRS

Carter's Underwear, "Needham Heights, Mass."

LANDSCAPE AND GARDEN ARCHITECTS

S. P. Nease, 1 A. M., 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. Tel. May, 661.

LASTS

Geo. H. Van Pelt, 440 W. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.

LEATHER NOVELTIES (ADVERTISING)

The Enterprise Co., 170 Summer St., Boston.

LIMESTONE AND MARBLE

W. J. Sullivan, 99 Southampton St., Boston, Mass.

LINENS

A. W. Baylis & Co., 93 Franklin St., New York, N.Y.

LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS

A. E. Martell Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston.

LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, ETC.

Jos. E. Bowen, Locomotives, Rails, Etc., Norfolk, Va.

LUMBER

H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

LUMBER DEALERS (WHOLESALE)

Crandall & Brown, 3390 Center Ave., Chicago.

LUMBER, PINE AND HARDWOOD, MFGRS. AND EXPORTERS

Southern Pine Lumber Co., Texarkana, Ark.

MACHINERY

The Randle Machinery Co., C. H. & D. Ry. & Powers St., Cumminsville, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Chandler & Farquhar Co., 36 Federal St., Boston.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

Photo-Era Magazine (Wilfred A. French), 355 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

PIANOS

Kraft & Bates, 32 Boylston St., Boston.

PICKLE MANUFACTURERS

Mrs. E. G. Kidd, 706 E. Leigh St., Richmond, Va.

PICTURES

Green & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

MEN'S CLOTHING

Pierce Billings & Co., 80 Kingston St., Boston, Mass.

METAL WORKING MACHINERY

Prentiss Tool & Supply Company, New York, Boston, Buffalo, Syracuse, Scranton.

OVERALLS MANUFACTURERS

Brattleboro Overall Co., 77 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

PACKERS

Dodd Quality Meats, Niagara Ham and Bacon, White Rose Lard.

PAPER DEALERS

Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 84 India St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

PAPER DEALERS (WHOLESALE)

R. C. Kastner Paper Co., 28 Elm St., New York, N.Y.

PAPER MANUFACTURING

Bay State Paper Co., 60 India St., Boston, Mass.

PATTERN MANUFACTURERS

May Mantan Pattern Co., 182 E. 23d St., New York City, N.Y.

PEANUT BUTTER

Kelly's Dixie Brand, 200 State St., Boston.

PHOTOGRAPHY

Photo-Era Magazine (Wilfred A. French), 355 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

SAW MILL MACHINERY

Union Iron Works, Main St. and Second Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

SHOCK ABSORBERS

Knapp-Greenwood Co., 1000 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

SOLID SAFES

F. A. Hyde & Co., 51 Sudbury St., Boston.

SOLID SAFES

Mosler Safe Co., 51 Sudbury St., Boston.

SAW MILLS

Union Iron Works, Main St. and Second Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

World's Latest News of Finance and Industry

MUCH CAUTION IS REFLECTED IN THE PRICE MOVEMENTS

Heavy Trading in Steel Is a Feature of the New York Market and All the Leaders Display Activity.

UNDERTONE STRONG

Both the New York and Boston markets started off the day with good buying of stocks. Prices advanced moderately, some of the leaders reaching the highest level established yesterday. Trading in Steel was particularly heavy, the stock holding well above 70 while large blocks of the issue changed hands. Reading also was quite active. In fact all of the leading securities displayed some activity during the early sales and the market again showed a tendency to broaden out.

At the same time it was observed that considerable caution was exercised by traders and it was not what might be considered an excited market. Shorts took their time to covering and the advance was rather moderate.

Some irregularity was displayed by local stocks although the undertone was fairly strong. The decline in U. S. Coal & Oil while many other stocks were advancing attracted some attention.

The advance induced some profit-taking and before midday recessions were in order throughout the New York list. A feature of the forenoon trading was the advance of 14½ points in Hocking Valley from 125½ to 140. The rest of the market opened at about last night's closing figures. Pacific Telephone & Telegraph, which had a 2½% gain yesterday, opened unchanged this morning at 40 and gained 3½ points. Union Pacific started off unchanged at 168½ and after advancing to 169 reacted to 167½ and then rallied fractionally. Reading was off ¼ at the opening at 147½. It rose to 148½ and reacted over a point. Steel opened up ¼ at 70%, and after advancing a small fraction sold off under 70. Western Union opened ¾ lower than last night at 74 and sagged off fractionally.

Indiana was a strong feature on the local exchange. It opened up ½ at 15 and advanced over a point before midday. North Butte was in good demand. It opened ¼ higher than last night's closing price at 28½ and sold well above 29. Coal & Oil opened off ½ at 40½ and declined a good fraction. The rest of the market was fairly steady.

American Sugar attracted some notice on both exchanges during the afternoon. After opening off ½ at 115% in New York it rose to 117. General Electric advanced ½ to 148. Allis-Chalmers issues were in demand. The preferred rose 4 points to 34. New York Air Brake opened 1% higher than the last previous sale at 76% and improved fractionally.

Weakness in Granby Mining was a feature of the local market. It opened up a point at 34, but soon sold off to 31½. Trading in both markets was quiet at the beginning of the last hour.

LONDON—Irregularity characterizes the markets at the close. Domestic issues were dull and American shares fussy on the curb. Canadian Pacific failed to respond to the favorable report of earnings.

Foreign securities had a mixed appearance. Mining and oil shares were drooping, but rubber stocks were somewhat more cheerful.

Brears closed at 17% unchaged for the day. Continental bourses were quiet.

EUROPEAN COTTON NEEDS.

NEW YORK—With the Lancashire lockout in force, suspending demand for raw cotton, and New England mills running on about 50 per cent of capacity, and with southern mills probably somewhat better employed, the brightest prospect for demand for raw cotton is on the continent of Europe, which has thus far taken about 40 per cent of our exports of 533,000 bales.

NEW YORK CURB.

NEW YORK—Toluolene 3@3½, South Utah 1½@2, Arizona Cananea 4½@4%, Mason Valley 8%@8%, Chino 19%@19%, Greene Cananea 6%@6%, Ray Cons. 19%@19%, Ely Central 24@25, British Columbia 7@7½, Butte Coalition 18%@19%, Subway 4@4½, Inter-Rubber 30@30.

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Fair tonight and Wednesday, moderate southwest winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Increasing cloudiness, possibly showers tonight in northwest portion, moderate to brisk southwest winds.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.

8 a. m. 68° 12 noon 74

2 p. m. 77

Average temperature yesterday 56 11-12.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Montreal 62½ St. Louis 74
Baltimore 64½ St. Paul 62½
Washington 68½ Bismarck 60
Jacksonville 70 Denver 70
New Orleans 70 Kansas City 68
San Francisco 68 Portland, Ore. 76

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 2:30 p. m. today:

	Last.	Open.	High.	Low.	Sale.
Allis-Chalmers	9	9	9½	9	9½
Allis-Chalmers pf.	34	34	34	34	34
Amalgamated	65	65	64½	64	65½
Am Ag Chemical	43	43	43	43	43
Am Beet Sugar	39½	39½	39½	38	39
Am Can.	8	8	8½	8	8½
Am Car & Found.	48	48	48	48	48
Am C & F pf.	114	114	114	114	114
Am Cotton Oil	63	63	62	63	63
Am Hide & Leather	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½
Am H & L pf.	20½	20½	20½	21	21
Am Ice	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½
Am Linseed Oil pf.	33½	33½	33½	33	33
Am Malt	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½
Am Malt pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	20½
Am Melting	68	68	68	68	69½
Am S & R pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½
Am Sugar	115½	117½	115	117½	117½
Am Tel & Tel	137½	137½	137½	137½	137½
Am Woolen	79½	80	79½	79	79
Am Woolen pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
Anaconda	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½
Atchison	100½	101½	100½	100½	100½
Atchison pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½
At Coast Line	114½	114½	114	114	114
Balt & Ohio	106	107½	106	107½	107½
Bethlehem Steel	28	29	28	29	28
Bethlehem Steel pf.	59	59½	59	59½	59½
Brooklyn Transit	77½	77½	76½	76½	76½
Canadian Pacific	193½	193½	193	193½	193½
Central Leather	24½	25	24½	24	24
Central Leather pf. of 105	105	105	105	105	105
Chees & Ohio	80½	80½	80	80	80
Chi & Gt West (n.)	48½	48½	48	48	48
Chi & Gt W pf.	48½	48½	48	48	48
Colorado Fuel	32½	32½	32	32	32
Col Southern	56	56	56	56	56
Consol Gas	133½	134½	133½	133½	133½
Conn Products	16	16	16	16	16
Conn R & Grands	32½	32½	32	32	32
Erie	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½
Erie 1st pf.	46½	46½	46	46	46
Erie 2d pf.	36½	36½	36	36	36
Fed M & Co pf.	49	49	49	49	49
General Electric	146½	148½	146½	145½	145½
Goldfield Corp.	8	8	7½	8	8
Great Nor pf.	128½	128½	127½	128½	128½
Gt N. H. & H.	57½	57½	56½	57	57
Gt N. H. sub rts.	99	99	99	99	99
Hocking & L.	5	5	5	5	5
Hocking Central	125½	140	125½	140	125½
Illino Met pf.	21	21	20½	21	20½
Inter-Met pf.	56	56	56	56	56
Int P. & T.	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Int Paper pf.	51½	51½	51	51½	51½
Int P. & T. pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½	42½
Int P. & T. pf.	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½
Iowa Central	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½
Kansas City So.	31	31	31	31	31
Kansas & Texas	23	23	23	23	23
Laclede Gas	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½
Lat Erie & West	20	20	20	20	20
Louis & Nash	145½	146	145½	146	145½
Mackay Co.	91½	92	91½	91½	91½
Mackay Co.	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½
Manhattan	143	143	142½	143	142½
Minn & St Louis	54	54	54	54	54
M. St P. & S. St M.	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Miseric Pacific	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½
Nat Leasing	5½	5½	5½	5½	5½
Nevada Cons Co.	20	20	20	20	20
N. R. of Mex 2d pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½
N.Y. Air Brake	75½	77	76½	77	76½
N.Y. Cons	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½
N.Y. C. & L.	63	63	63	63	63
N.Y. H & H II & H.	147½	147½	147½	147½	147½
Northern Pacific	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½
Northwestern	148	148	148	148	148
Ontario & Western	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
Pacific Mail	32	32	31½	31½	31½
Pacific T. & T.	40	40	40	40	40
Pacific Steel	32½	32½	32½	32½	32½
Rock Island	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½
Sloss-Shed & L.	58½	58½	58½	58½	58½
Southern Pacific	115½	116	115½	115½	115½
Southern Railway	23½	23½	23½	23½	23½
S. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½
Reading 2d pf.	97	98	97	98	97
Reading 2d pf.	32½	32½	32½	32½	32½
Republic Steel	52	52	51½	52	51½
Rock Island pf.	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½
Sloss-Shed & L.	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½
Third Avenue	9	9	9	9	9
Toledo, St L & W	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½
Toledo, St L & W pf.	57½	58	57½	58	57½
Twin City Rail.	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Union Pacific Tr.	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½
Union Pacific pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½
Union Pacific pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	109½
U. S. Steel	70%	70%	69½	70½	

Latest Market Reports

Produce Quotations

Shipping

MILLION-DOLLAR STOCK INCREASE

NEW HAVEN—The capital stock of the Southern New England Telephone Company has been increased by \$1,000,000 to provide for extensions planned and in process.

Stockholders of record Oct. 15 have the right to subscribe to the new stock at par in proportion of one share of new stock for each multiple of seven shares held by them at that date.

Subscriptions will be payable \$50 a share Jan. 18, 1911, and \$50 a share Oct. 18, 1911. Subscriptions for the new stock must be made before 4 p. m. Dec. 1 next.

Three new members were elected to the board, Judge W. F. Henney of Hartford; A. H. Bullard of Bridgeport and Charles E. Lyman of Middletown.

TUBE PRICES CHANGED.

PITTSBURG—National Tube Co. has issued a new price list on wrought iron pipes as of Oct. 1, reducing the price on some sizes \$2 to \$4 a ton and advancing other sizes \$2 a ton. The reductions, however, affect the larger tonnage. Independents are reported to be meeting the changes in prices.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 4 per cent. New York funds sold at 15 cents discount per \$1000 cash.

1910. 1909.

Exchanges ... \$33,236,465 \$22,225,093

Balances ... 2,686,181 1,532,522

United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$1802.

OUTLOOK FOR FALL BANKING

CHICAGO—The National City Bank of Chicago, speaking of the fall banking situation in its October financial letter says:

"Total crop production is likely to reach an unusually high valuation. Railroads need funds, and some financing in the near future, if they are to handle coming business is urgent. Bank deposits are everywhere pretty actively employed in spite of undeniable falling off in general business which foreshadows a active money market during the balance of the year. We look for no sensational advance in rates, but a good healthy market. Europe holds the key. First eight months of 1910 showed import excess of \$913,569 for first time since 1895. Same period of 1909 showed export excess of \$59,482,000, and 1908 \$391,000,000."

NEW STATE LINE TUNNEL STARTED

Work on the new state line tunnel on the Boston & Albany railroad has been started and is expected to be finished in about a year. The work will cost about \$50,000. It is proposed to remove one of the two tracks through the present tunnel and place the remaining track in the center of the roadbed thereby securing what has long been desired—a proper clearance for the latest style of equipment. The new tunnel will, however, have two tracks, giving the Albany three tracks over nearly the entire length of its west section.

CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY IN SHOE AND LEATHER MARKET

Foreign Trade Now Receiving Wide Attention Among American Manufacturers — Encouraging Reports Coming From the Sole Leather Dealers.

To interrogate merchants for the purpose of getting at the true condition of any particular branch of trade does not always result in obtaining a knowledge of the actuality of affairs pertaining to the business as a whole. The average shoe manufacturer is quite secretive, and while he appears to be willing to talk about the situation it is plainly discernible that he has left his interviewer a fund of information which might be distorted according to the frame of mind his interviewer might be in. However, it is not difficult to form conclusions nigh to the truth of things, and it is safe to say the shoe factories are far from a shut-down.

Information from the sole leather market was both interesting and encouraging. Sales of hemlock sole leather showed the closing of several contracts running from 5000 to 10,000 sides each, and many others of a lesser amount. Buyers are conservative, which is a virtue to be commended, but the time has arrived when they must act and the above information shows that they have.

Receipts of hemlock leather are below normal, and warehouse stocks are being freely drawn upon. Again, we were told that union sole leather was changing owners in blocks of 10,000 to 20,000 backs, and lots of 1000, 3000 and 5000 were not so very unusual.

Oak leather is firm with sales regular, the factories demanding this tannage having contract dealings which make the trading in it steady.

It was also noted that the demand for heavy side leather was active. Satin and kangaroo sides were meeting with a better sale than for weeks past, and it was said by a large dealer that an increase of sales might be obtained if the buyer could feel that the market would remain steady.

Those who specialize in calfskins report a marked improvement, the call for colors being beyond immediate supply. The curtailment of output by tanners is now being felt, and with a demand in many cases beyond the ability of the tanner to satisfy, an advance in prices is rumored. Therefore, as speculation in leather futures is almost unknown among the shoe manufacturers, this activity in both the upper and sole leather markets must come from increased business at the factories, hence it is apparent that orders for shoes have reached this market the past 10 days large in number, or individually so.

The foreign trade is receiving wide attention, the general government assisting manufacturers in freely giving

the paper in the different cities which they visit. They can, as it goes to every large city in this and foreign countries.

@2.70; California, small, white, \$3.10; yellow eyed, best, \$3.10@3.15; red kidney, \$4@4.50.

Eggs—Fancy nearby henry. 36@37c; Eastern, 33@34c; Western, 26@27c.

Cheese—New York twins, new, 15½%; Vermont twins, extra, 15c.

Apples—Gravenstein, bbl, \$3@4; Alexander, bbl, \$2.75@3.25; pippins, bbl, \$2@2.75; common green, bbl, \$1.50; Harvey, Me., bbl, \$2.50@3; native, bu box, 50c@1.25.

Bacon and Hams—Hams, regular, 15½@19c; boiled hams, 24@24½c; skinned hams, 17@17½c; smoked shoulders, 12½c; fresh shoulders, 13½c; corned, 12½c; bacon, 20½@27½c; bean pork, per bbl, \$20.25@21c.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 90c@1; native, bu box, 65@75c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50@2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.35; native yellow, per bu box, 75c@1.15.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 19@20c; choice Northern and Eastern fowl, 18@19c; Western fowl, 17½@18c; roasting chickens, 22@24c; Western chickens, 16@18c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, broilers, per lb, 16c; chickens, 4 lbs and over, 16½c; fowls, 15½@15½c; roosters, 10@11c.

Fruit—Pineapple, per crate, \$2@3.75; cranberries, per crate, \$1.50@2; per bbl, \$2.75@3.50; muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, \$2.25@3.25; peaches, per basket, 50c@1.25; per carrier, \$1@1.75.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 90c@1; native, bu box, 65@75c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50@2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.35; native yellow, per bu box, 75c@1.15.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 19@20c; choice Northern and Eastern fowl, 18@19c; Western fowl, 17½@18c; roasting chickens, 22@24c; Western chickens, 16@18c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, broilers, per lb, 16c; chickens, 4 lbs and over, 16½c; fowls, 15½@15½c; roosters, 10@11c.

Fruit—Pineapple, per crate, \$2@3.75; cranberries, per crate, \$1.50@2; per bbl, \$2.75@3.50; muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, \$2.25@3.25; peaches, per basket, 50c@1.25; per carrier, \$1@1.75.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 90c@1; native, bu box, 65@75c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50@2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.35; native yellow, per bu box, 75c@1.15.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 19@20c; choice Northern and Eastern fowl, 18@19c; Western fowl, 17½@18c; roasting chickens, 22@24c; Western chickens, 16@18c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, broilers, per lb, 16c; chickens, 4 lbs and over, 16½c; fowls, 15½@15½c; roosters, 10@11c.

Fruit—Pineapple, per crate, \$2@3.75; cranberries, per crate, \$1.50@2; per bbl, \$2.75@3.50; muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, \$2.25@3.25; peaches, per basket, 50c@1.25; per carrier, \$1@1.75.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 90c@1; native, bu box, 65@75c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50@2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.35; native yellow, per bu box, 75c@1.15.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 19@20c; choice Northern and Eastern fowl, 18@19c; Western fowl, 17½@18c; roasting chickens, 22@24c; Western chickens, 16@18c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, broilers, per lb, 16c; chickens, 4 lbs and over, 16½c; fowls, 15½@15½c; roosters, 10@11c.

Fruit—Pineapple, per crate, \$2@3.75; cranberries, per crate, \$1.50@2; per bbl, \$2.75@3.50; muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, \$2.25@3.25; peaches, per basket, 50c@1.25; per carrier, \$1@1.75.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 90c@1; native, bu box, 65@75c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50@2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.35; native yellow, per bu box, 75c@1.15.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 19@20c; choice Northern and Eastern fowl, 18@19c; Western fowl, 17½@18c; roasting chickens, 22@24c; Western chickens, 16@18c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, broilers, per lb, 16c; chickens, 4 lbs and over, 16½c; fowls, 15½@15½c; roosters, 10@11c.

Fruit—Pineapple, per crate, \$2@3.75; cranberries, per crate, \$1.50@2; per bbl, \$2.75@3.50; muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, \$2.25@3.25; peaches, per basket, 50c@1.25; per carrier, \$1@1.75.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 90c@1; native, bu box, 65@75c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50@2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.35; native yellow, per bu box, 75c@1.15.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 19@20c; choice Northern and Eastern fowl, 18@19c; Western fowl, 17½@18c; roasting chickens, 22@24c; Western chickens, 16@18c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, broilers, per lb, 16c; chickens, 4 lbs and over, 16½c; fowls, 15½@15½c; roosters, 10@11c.

Fruit—Pineapple, per crate, \$2@3.75; cranberries, per crate, \$1.50@2; per bbl, \$2.75@3.50; muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, \$2.25@3.25; peaches, per basket, 50c@1.25; per carrier, \$1@1.75.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 90c@1; native, bu box, 65@75c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50@2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.35; native yellow, per bu box, 75c@1.15.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 19@20c; choice Northern and Eastern fowl, 18@19c; Western fowl, 17½@18c; roasting chickens, 22@24c; Western chickens, 16@18c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, broilers, per lb, 16c; chickens, 4 lbs and over, 16½c; fowls, 15½@15½c; roosters, 10@11c.

Fruit—Pineapple, per crate, \$2@3.75; cranberries, per crate, \$1.50@2; per bbl, \$2.75@3.50; muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, \$2.25@3.25; peaches, per basket, 50c@1.25; per carrier, \$1@1.75.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 90c@1; native, bu box, 65@75c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50@2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.35; native yellow, per bu box, 75c@1.15.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 19@20c; choice Northern and Eastern fowl, 18@19c; Western fowl, 17½@18c; roasting chickens, 22@24c; Western chickens, 16@18c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, broilers, per lb, 16c; chickens, 4 lbs and over, 16½c; fowls, 15½@15½c; roosters, 10@11c.

Fruit—Pineapple, per crate, \$2@3.75; cranberries, per crate, \$1.50@2; per bbl, \$2.75@3.50; muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, \$2.25@3.25; peaches, per basket, 50c@1.25; per carrier, \$1@1.75.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 90c@1; native, bu box, 65@75c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50@2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.35; native yellow, per bu box, 75c@1.15.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 19@20c; choice Northern and Eastern fowl, 18@19c; Western fowl, 17½@18c; roasting chickens, 22@24c; Western chickens, 16@18c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, broilers, per lb, 16c; chickens, 4 lbs and over, 16½c; fowls, 15½@15½c; roosters, 10@11c.

Fruit—Pineapple, per crate, \$2@3.75; cranberries, per crate, \$1.50@2; per bbl, \$2.75@3.50; muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, \$2.25@3.25; peaches, per basket, 50c@1.25; per carrier, \$1@1.75.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 90c@1; native, bu box, 65@75c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50@2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.35; native yellow, per bu box, 75c@1.15.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 19@20c; choice Northern and Eastern fowl, 18@19c; Western fowl, 17½@18c; roasting chickens, 22@24c; Western chickens, 16@18c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, broilers, per lb, 16c; chickens, 4 lbs and over, 16½c; fowls, 15½@15½c; roosters, 10@11c.

Fruit—Pineapple, per crate, \$2@3.75; cranberries, per crate, \$1.50@2; per bbl, \$2.75@3.50; muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, \$2.25@3.25; peaches, per basket, 50c@1.25; per carrier, \$1@1.75.

Potatoes—New potatoes, 90c@1; native, bu box, 65@75c; sweet potatoes, \$1.50@2.25.

Onions—Connecticut river, per 110-lb bag, \$1.35; native yellow, per bu box, 75c@1.15.

Poultry—Nearby broilers, 19@20c; choice Northern and Eastern fowl, 18@19c; Western fowl, 17½@18c; roasting chickens, 22@24c; Western chickens, 16@18c.

Live Poultry

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

COACHMAN. Swede, good man in stable, careful driver, understands care automobiles, wishes position. CHARLES OLSON, 34 Maple st., Roxbury, Mass. 10

COOK (second). desires immediate position in hotel or restaurant; first-class references. ALEXANDER A. FRANCIS, Plymouth st., Holbrook, Mass. 4

COOK. Young colored man wishes place as cook in restaurant or small hotel; best of references. W. RICHISON, 716 Shawmut ave., Roxbury, Mass. 5

DENTIST. Student desires position in dentist's office; references. RALPH S. LANE, 68 Grant ave., Medford, Mass. 4

DRAUGHTSMAN. Young man desires position as draughtsman or engineer; advertising connection; good references and experienced; New England pref. F. C. PALMER, 87 Lafayette st., Norwich, Conn. 10

ELECTRICIAN. Young man, some experience, desires position as a helper in electrical plant; also have some knowledge of machine shop. HENRY T. EDWARDS, 100 Snow st., Fitchburg, Mass. 4

ELECTRICIAN. Journeyman, asst. engineer, 24 yrs. on high speed, \$100 week; best of refs. mention No. 3377. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

ELEVATOR BOY, exp., desires position in business house, hotel or factory; best refs. WILLIAM H. PIERCE, 10 Worcester St., Boston. 5

ENGINEER, first-class, desires position; best references. CHARLES KNOWLES, 97 Chestnut st., Boston. 5

FACTORY. Young man, 8 years in present position, wishes to make a change. W. A. MARSHALL, 55 Norway st., suite 4, Boston. 5

FARMER. desires position as foreman of a farm, where can take family; will go anywhere. S. B. HANSON, Main st., North Hanover, Mass. P. O. box 17. 4

FARM SUPERINTENDENT. Experienced, desires position. F. B. WOODMAN, Stevens pt., Peabody, Mass. 10

FARMER-GARDENER. practical experience, married, small family, desires position. WILLIAM RICHAL, Fenno st., Walpole, Mass. 5

FLOOR MOLDER. Journeyman; age 24; \$3.25 day; has tools; mention No. 3307. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

FULLER and all round wet finishing room man, first-class, desires position. MICHAEL MANN, 179 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass. 5

GENERAL MAN desires employment of a furnace or cleaning house. JOHN W. ALLEN, 183A Massachusetts ave., Boston. 4

GROOM desires position in a private family; 5 years' experience. P. G. McNABB, 63 Washington st., Cambridge, Mass. 5

HARDWOOD FINISHER. desires position; 14 years' experience in care of chairs, bowling alleys and hardwood floors; shellacking, waxing and finishing. CHAS. ROBINSON, 181 Lowell st., Somerville, Mass. 8

HIGH SCHOOL YOUNG MAN desires work of any kind outside of school hours. GUY T. CHISHOLM, 151 Forest st., Melrose, Mass. 4

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, 18, desires position with opportunity for advancement. EDMUND G. MOODY, 25 Walnut st., Lynn, Mass. 4

HIGH SCHOOL BOY (16) desires position Saturday in Somerville. C. L. BRIDGE, LEROY N. ROGERS, 67 Wallace st., W. Somerville, Mass. 10

HOTEL CLERK. A young man wishes a permanent hotel clerk, responsible, of any experience; highest refs. A. NEWTON, Main st., Wilmington, Mass. 5

HOTEL MANAGER desires position; will act as assistant clerk, collector, real estate agent, express business. JOHN F. MAGUE, Exchange Hotel, Seymour st., Lynn, Mass. 4

IRREGULAR MOLDER. band sawyer, moulder, millwright; age 44; mention No. 3376. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

JOB PRESSMAN with 6 years' experience, desires position in mill or vicinity. ALEXANDER D. FEEDBY, 26 Feeding st., Boston. 10

MACHINIST. Young man, (18), desires position in a machine shop; has had some exp. JAMES COSTANZA, 27 Lyman st., Boston. 5

MACHINER, several years' experience in artistic materials, desires position. C. J. EDMANDS, Hingham, Mass. 5

MACHINE PAPER CUTTER, 4 years' experience, desires position; best references. J. C. MCQUELL, 34 Hawthorne st., W. Somerville, Mass. 6

MACHINIST, foreman, draftsman, design, die, tool, and die sinking; age 41; \$21 up. A. ref. mention No. 3385. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

MACHINIST, toolmaker, auto repair man, chauffeur; age 21; \$18-12 week; has tools; Al refs. and exp.; mention No. 3399. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

MANAGER of boot and shoe store desires position; long experience; best refs.; good clerking position would be considered. HENRY BLANEY, 14 Maple ave., Marblehead, Mass. 4

MEAT AND FISH CUTTER, experienced, desires permanent position; temperate, capable of taking charge; willing to do any part. W. G. KITTREDGE, South End, Cambridge, Mass. 4

OPTICIAN desires position in store or office. Boston or vicinity. ALBERT E. BLIGHT, 39 Rockwell st., Dorchester, Mass. 7

PORTER or houseman, colored, desires position; Boston, Mass. 4

SALESMAN. Reliable, Protestant young man (20) desires position in dry goods business; several years' experience; well recommended. RICHARD S. OLIVER, 22A Cleveland ave., Everett, Mass. 10

SALESMAN. Young man desires position outside salesman; experienced. R. H. WENTWORTH, 120 Pembroke st., Boston. 7

SALESMAN. Young man from Cape desires position with any clothing stores; some groceries; temporary reference. RICHARD S. OLIVER, 22A Cleveland ave., Everett, Mass. 10

SALESMAN, joined, foreman, or buyer, experienced, desires position; feed and grain supplies line, desires position with live-to-date concern. EDWARD WILBUR, 68 Fayett st., Cambridge, Mass. 4

SEWERER. Young man (21), 3 years' experience, desires position; Boston, Mass. 4

SHOP CARPENTER. Joiner, foreman, or shop age 21; \$25 week; has tools; drawing tools; refs. mention No. 3387. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

STENOGRAPHER wants work for sat., mon. evenings; pay \$12 week. NATHAN N. THORNER, 109 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass. 4

STENOGRAPHER; age 23; \$12 week; \$15-18; 9 years' exp.; also experienced in advertising, packing and shipping; Al refs.; mention No. 3388. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

STUDENT desires position to take care of furnace and do light house duties; time for school res. HARRY A. TERZIAK, 15 Craig st., Cambridge, Mass. 4

TEAMSTER. Young man desires position in private place; can care for horses and dray; 4 years' experience; \$12 week, board and room. E. G. MCLEOD, 64 Dover st., Boston. 7

TECHNICAL CHEMISTRY by blockade; draining, water supplies, food, etc.; age 27; \$1000-1500; for 3 years a teacher in western schools; best of refs.; mention No. 3891. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

STOCK CLERK, shipper, packer; age 35; \$15-18; 9 years' exp.; also experienced in advertising, packing and shipping; Al refs.; mention No. 3389. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

STUDENT desires position to take care of furnace and do light house duties; time for school res. HARRY A. TERZIAK, 15 Craig st., Cambridge, Mass. 4

TELEGRAM—Young man desires position in private place; can care for horses and dray; 4 years' experience; \$12 week, board and room. E. G. MCLEOD, 64 Dover st., Boston. 7

TELEGRAM—Young man desires position in private place; can care for horses and dray; 4 years' experience; \$12 week, board and room. E. G. MCLEOD, 64 Dover st., Boston. 7

BOSTON AND N. E.**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE**

TRAVELING SALESMAN, capable, energetic, desires position with wholesale house. ROY C. GEISSLER, 15 Richardson st., Malden, Mass. 6

TRAVELING SALESMAN with long record; desires position in greater New England. Massachusetts or New England; best references. C. C. IDE, 2 Charles River road, Cambridge, Mass. 6

COOK—Young colored man wishes place as cook in restaurant or small hotel; best of references. W. RICHISON, 716 Shawmut ave., Roxbury, Mass. 5

DENTIST. Student desires position in dentist's office; references. RALPH S. LANE, 68 Grant ave., Medford, Mass. 4

DRAUGHTSMAN. Young man desires position as draughtsman or engineer; advertising connection; good references and experienced; New England pref. F. C. PALMER, 87 Lafayette st., Norwich, Conn. 10

ELECTRICIAN. Journeyman, asst. engineer, 24 yrs. on high speed; \$100 week; best of refs. mention No. 3377. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

ELEVATOR BOY, exp., desires position in business house, hotel or factory; best refs. WILLIAM H. PIERCE, 10 Worcester St., Boston. 5

ENGINEER, first-class, desires position; best references. CHARLES KNOWLES, 97 Chestnut st., Boston. 5

FACTORY. Young man, 8 years in present position, wishes to make a change. W. A. MARSHALL, 55 Norway st., suite 4, Boston. 5

FARMER desires position as foreman of a farm, where can take family; will go anywhere. S. B. HANSON, Main st., North Hanover, Mass. P. O. box 17. 4

FARM SUPERINTENDENT. Experienced, desires position. F. B. WOODMAN, Stevens pt., Peabody, Mass. 10

FARMER-GARDENER. practical experience, married, small family, desires position. WILLIAM RICHAL, Fenno st., Walpole, Mass. 5

FLOOR MOLDER. Journeyman; age 24; \$3.25 day; has tools; mention No. 3307. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

HARDWOOD FINISHER. desires position; 14 years' experience in care of chairs, bowling alleys and hardwood floors; shellacking, waxing and finishing. CHAS. ROBINSON, 181 Lowell st., Somerville, Mass. 8

HIGH SCHOOL YOUNG MAN desires work of any kind outside of school hours. GUY T. CHISHOLM, 151 Forest st., Melrose, Mass. 4

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, 18, desires position with opportunity for advancement. EDMUND G. MOODY, 25 Walnut st., Lynn, Mass. 4

HIGH SCHOOL BOY (16) desires position Saturday in Somerville. C. L. BRIDGE, LEROY N. ROGERS, 67 Wallace st., W. Somerville, Mass. 10

HOTEL CLERK. A young man wishes a permanent hotel clerk, responsible, of any experience; highest refs. A. NEWTON, Main st., Wilmington, Mass. 5

HOTEL MANAGER desires position; will act as assistant clerk, collector, real estate agent, express business. JOHN F. MAGUE, Exchange Hotel, Seymour st., Lynn, Mass. 4

IRREGULAR MOLDER. band sawyer, moulder, millwright; age 44; mention No. 3376. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

JOB PRESSMAN with 6 years' experience, desires position in mill or vicinity. ALEXANDER D. FEEDBY, 26 Feeding st., Boston. 10

MACHINIST. Young man, (18), desires position in a machine shop; has had some exp. JAMES COSTANZA, 27 Lyman st., Boston. 5

MACHINER, several years' experience in artistic materials, desires position. C. J. EDMANDS, Hingham, Mass. 5

MACHINE PAPER CUTTER, 4 years' experience, desires position; best references. J. C. MCQUELL, 34 Hawthorne st., W. Somerville, Mass. 6

MACHINIST, foreman, draftsman, design, die, tool, and die sinking; age 41; \$21 up. A. ref. mention No. 3385. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

MACHINIST, toolmaker, auto repair man, chauffeur; age 21; \$18-12 week; has tools; Al refs. and exp.; mention No. 3399. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

MACHINIST, young man (21), 3 years' experience, desires position; Boston, Mass. 4

SALESMAN, joined, foreman, or buyer, experienced, desires position; feed and grain supplies line, desires position with live-to-date concern. EDWARD WILBUR, 68 Fayett st., Cambridge, Mass. 4

SALESMAN, reliable, Protestant young man (20) desires position in dry goods business; several years' experience; well recommended. RICHARD S. OLIVER, 22A Cleveland ave., Everett, Mass. 10

STOCK CLERK, shipper, packer; age 35; \$15-18; 9 years' exp.; also experienced in advertising, packing and shipping; Al refs.; mention No. 3388. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

STUDENT desires position to take care of furnace and do light house duties; time for school res. HARRY A. TERZIAK, 15 Craig st., Cambridge, Mass. 4

TEAMSTER. Young man desires position in private place; can care for horses and dray; 4 years' experience; \$12 week, board and room. E. G. MCLEOD, 64 Dover st., Boston. 7

TELEGRAM—Young man (20) desires position Saturday in Somerville. C. L. BRIDGE, LEROY N. ROGERS, 67 Wallace st., W. Somerville, Mass. 4

TELEGRAM—Young man (21), 3 years' experience, desires position; Boston, Mass. 4

SHOP CARPENTER. Joiner, foreman, or shop age 21; \$25 week; has tools; drawing tools; refs. mention No. 3387. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

STONOGRAFHER; age 23; \$12 week; \$15-18; 9 years' exp.; also experienced in advertising, packing and shipping; Al refs.; mention No. 3388. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE, 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. Oxford 2960. (Service free to all.) 8

STUDENT desires position to take care of furnace and do light house duties; time for school res. HARRY A. TERZIAK, 15 Craig st., Cambridge, Mass. 4

TELEGRAM—Young man (20) desires position Saturday in Somerville. C. L. BRIDGE, LEROY N. ROGERS, 67 Wallace st.,

Telegraph Briefs

ST. PAUL BANK GAINS AUTHORITY. ST. PAUL—J. W. Lusk, president of the National German-American Bank here, has obtained authority from the United States treasury department for the organization of the Twin City Currency Association under the terms of the Aldrich-Vreeland act, which will empower it issue additional currency in times of financial stress.

CENSOR ST. PAUL THEATERS. ST. PAUL—Alderman C. P. Montgomery has introduced an ordinance in the city council to bar out of St. Paul theaters all undesirable plays. The resolution places the power of censorship in the hands of the council license committee.

PLAN FOR LIGHTING PLANT. SHAWNEE, Okla.—The Rock Island railroad is said to be contemplating the expenditure of \$75,000 for a lighting plant in its shops here.

LEHIGH ROAD MILK TRAFFIC. BUFFALO—In inviting an inspection of its milk cars by Pennsylvania state authorities, the Lehigh Valley railroad reports that its milk traffic has increased over 30 per cent in the last five years, carrying in July more than 5000 cans, or 30,000 gallons daily.

MR. ROOSEVELT TOO BUSY. OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt has about 2000 invitations before him from various parts of the country which he is compelled to decline because of other engagements.

VOTE FOR WATER WORKS BONDS. COLUMBIA, Mo.—A special election to decide on the issue of \$125,000 in bonds for extension and improvement of the municipal water and light plant resulted in a vote of 703 for and 265 against the proposition.

ADDS ORIENTAL LANGUAGES. PITTSBURG, Pa.—At chair of oriental languages has been added to the college of liberal arts of the University of Pittsburg. Hebrew, Sanskrit and Siamese will be taught. The Rev. S. C. George has been placed in charge of this department.

LOWER EXPRESS RATES ASKED. DES MOINES, Ia.—In a letter to the state railway commission in which he alleges that there is a combination between Iowa railroads and express companies, G. A. Wrightman, secretary of the Iowa State Manufacturers Association, serves notice that a contest would be started for a radical reduction of rates.

RAILROAD MEN TO BE HEARD. WASHINGTON—The Interstate Commerce Commission has announced that a hearing will be given here on Oct. 12 to the following three railroad presidents: W. C. Brown of the New York Central, Mr. McCrea of the Pennsylvania and Mr. Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio. The railroad executives asked to be heard on the proposed higher rates now under consideration.

RAILROAD LEASES DOCKS. MOBILE, Ala.—President L. S. Berg of the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad Company announced recently that he had closed a deal for the lease of the docks of the Turner Hartwell Company of this city, for the purpose of increasing the export trade of the railroad.

BANK PAYS LIABILITIES. TIPTON, Mo.—The Bank of Tipton, A. T. Adams, president, which closed its doors July 16, has paid off its liabilities in full.

SENATOR'S RESIDENCE SOLD. BALTIMORE—John C. Legg has purchased the residence of United States Senator Isidor Rayner at Sudbrook Park. It is one of the finest homes in that suburb.

WINTER RATES IN SOUTH. ATLANTA, Ga.—Railroads of the South will put winter rates for tourists into effect on Oct. 15. It is understood that the rates will be about the same as they were last year.

WOULD DRAIN 150,000 ACRES. MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Plans to reclaim 150,000 acres of land in Crittenden county, Arkansas, by a drainage system have been discussed at a meeting of property owners and engineers at the Business Men's Club.

NEW CANNERY FOR ALASKA. JUNEAU, Alaska—W. P. Patten of Seattle, who is associated with several other residents of the sound, has started the erection of a cannery at Hawk Inlet, south of here.

CENSUS GROWTH BIG IN WATERLOO.

WATERLOO, Ia.—Members of the commercial organizations of this city are congratulating themselves upon the fact that no other municipality in Iowa is able to show so large a percentage of growth, based upon this year's census reports. Waterloo has gained 14,113 inhabitants in the past decade, an increase of 112.2 per cent. The population is now 20,893.

The growth of Waterloo noticed in the past may be expected to continue at least in the same ratio, year by year. In 10 years, then, Waterloo should pass the 60,000 mark, say enthusiastic local citizens. But if extraordinary means be employed to bring in new residents, extraordinary growth in population may be expected.

Miniature Painting Old Art

Skill of fourth century illuminators reflected in work today.



"THE GIRL WITH THE BUTTERFLY NET."

Photograph from a miniature, exhibited in the Royal Academy, by Miss Alice Mott.

This branch of art is said to have originated with the monks in the fourth century. The word "miniature" was derived from "minium," a red pigment made by the monks for the illumination of manuscripts, and was used to designate the small pictures with which the monks used to further ornament the "head pieces." After some time small pictures were painted on ivory and these were called miniatures.

Miniature painters flourished in the fourteenth century; and in France, under the patronage of Charles V., Charles VIII., and Louis XII., much beautiful work was done, most of it on ivory. At this time gold was mixed with the colors and often a gold background used.

The French, Flemish, and Italians all produced good work as did also the English, whose miniatures were very clear and fine. Holbein's miniatures, of course, are famous, but they were executed on canvas, the word "miniature" then denoting any painting of small dimensions, whether on canvas or ivory.

There are two methods used in painting miniatures, wash and stipple; the latter is generally considered the best. In the former case the color is "washed" on; in the latter it is applied in minute spots and great care has to be exercised to make the whole present an even surface and show no signs of the stippling.

Miss Mott has painted many excellent portraits of beautiful women and children. The reproduction here shown of the girl with the butterfly-net, although it gives but a poor idea of the original miniature, is a portrait, and gives a true idea of life and movement. When exhibited at the Royal academy, London, it was given the place of honor, and a distinguished and well known Royal academician, on congratulating the artist, said: "It is a real miniature, teacher she replies, "I had to teach myself as there was no one to teach me, but I studied very hard and made countless experiments." The greatest artists, both in England and abroad, have admired her courage and work, and have advised her to continue, saying she would make a name for herself in this branch of art. Today these words are verified; as the artist quotes, "Patience must have her perfect work."

Miss Mott has painted many excellent portraits of beautiful women and children. The reproduction here shown of the girl with the butterfly-net, although it gives but a poor idea of the original miniature, is a portrait, and gives a true idea of life and movement. When exhibited at the Royal academy, London, it was given the place of honor, and a distinguished and well known Royal academician, on congratulating the artist, said: "It is a real miniature, teacher she replies, "I had to teach myself as there was no one to teach me, but I studied very hard and made countless experiments." The greatest artists, both in England and abroad, have admired her courage and work, and have advised her to continue, saying she would make a name for herself in this branch of art. Today these words are verified; as the artist quotes, "Patience must have her perfect work."

Miss Mott, in the early days of her art career, had the inestimable advantage of studying at Monsieur Chaplin's studio in Paris, where she worked from the living model in oils. When taking leave of this great artist, he recognizing her gift, honored her by asking her to perpetuate his name in England.

To miniatures, as to all other branches of painting, apply the words of William Hunt: "It is the way you look at a thing that makes the picture; it isn't the paint or the way the paint is put on." He also said, "Think all you can, put in as little handwork as possible and as much intelligence."

One would advise the collector of modern miniatures to go softly and observe the works of old masters; in this way he will by careful study gradually learn to distinguish good from bad or indifferent work. A good miniature is a good picture.

The miniature is especially interesting, as it has been the means of preserving to us portraits of many interesting people, and people who have loomed large in the world's history.

Queen Mary, who is herself a clever artist, has discovered and helped many young painters, and no doubt the miniature which was executed of Princess Mary and Prince George together on the occasion of their wedding, was the result of her interest in art.

Minature painting is now chiefly done by women, and the Society of Miniature Painters of London has a long roll of members and owns as president the distinguished painter, Sir James Drongole Linton, who is also president of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors. His daughter, Miss Violet Linton, now Mrs. Cheater, is a clever miniature painter.

At the Royal Academy the number of these charming little paintings increases each year, and they elicit much admiration. The portraits of children are delightful, showing the dainty coloring one loves, and only sees, in children. King George's children have all been painted in miniature, both separately and in groups, by Miss Vere Temple, who also executed a portrait of the Duke of Teck, the father of Queen Mary.

It seems curious that a love for this delicate art should spring up in an age when impression is both taught and practised. But, though the miniature has been much talked about and sought after during the past few years, it can scarcely be said one often comes across a real miniature, as understood and produced by the old masters. The advent of photography killed the miniature, and the fact of its producing a portrait so easily and inexpensively took great hold on the public and still continues to do so, for, generally speaking, the modern miniature, so-called, is almost always aided by photography, a portrait without life, without artistic merit, and entirely lacking in poetic feeling and grace.

There is, however, today, an artist who understands the requirements of a real miniature and is able to prove it by her work. She has rediscovered by great observation and strict adherence to the laws of beauty, of form and color, that which has been lost sight of for so long. She is entirely self-taught, unaided by any one or anything except occasional glimpses of the great masters' works. When asked who was her

teacher, she replies, "I had to teach myself as there was no one to teach me, but I studied very hard and made countless experiments." The greatest artists, both in England and abroad, have admired her courage and work, and have advised her to continue, saying she would make a name for herself in this branch of art. Today these words are verified; as the artist quotes, "Patience must have her perfect work."

COLUMBUS SEEKS ARMY POST.

COLUMBUS, Miss.—Columbus is after the army post which is to be established at some point in the South.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

MEN'S TAILORS



TAILORS

412-413 Hartford Building, Chicago

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3164

LOUIS THURINGER & CO.



REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Two acre town lots or more in Central Florida; lake and hill country; an ideal spot for winter or all-year homes; good transportation facilities; two railroads, post office, telegraph, correspondence solicited. K. D. CHASE, Mohawk, Lake Co., Fla.

FOR EXCHANGE—My equity of \$3700 in four 2-story, frame, 8-room houses; all rented and in good condition; in Muncey, Ind.; price \$9000 for a small farm. GEORGE H. HIGMAN, 1524 W. Jackson st., Muncey, Ind.

TO LET

TO WINTER TOURISTS—Four-room cottage, furnished; on gulf coast in piney woods. M. M. LUDLOW, box 105, Waveland, Miss.

OFFICES TO LET

SUPERIOR furnished, well located practice offices, hours 1 to 6, to let. Address, L. 563, Monitor office.

BABBITT METAL MANUFACTURERS

ROGERS BABBITT METALS
BEST FOR HARD SERVICE.
Solder, Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead
Rogers Metal Works, Kansas City, Mo.
GRANT NAIL & SUPPLY CO.
Eastern Sales Agents, Boston, Mass.

LEGAL

MASSACHUSETTS INFORMATION BUREAU
Private advice on legal matters. Reliability of parties. Questionable titles insured in Massachusetts Land Court. What our court does in this regard. Our office complete plan in Brookline; rent exceptionally reasonable to right parties; with advice, and protect legally on notice. C. W. LOCKLIN, Atty., Legal Dept., Wakefield, Mass.

FURNISHED SUITES TO LET

FOR SALE—Fine grocery store doing a large cash business, long lease. For information write WM. MAURER, 1912 S. G. st., Tacoma, Wash.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE Apartments

Why go to many brokers, owners and janitors, when you can find suitable apartments in Brookline when you can come to our Coolidge Corner office and be taken in one of our carriages to any suite in the market, none of which is undesirable of which being known only to us.

Our carriages are in charge of well-posted salesmen, whose services are freely at your disposal.

Frank A. Russell,

113 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON,
1321 BEACON ST., COOLIDGE CORNER,
219 WASHN. ST., BROOKLINE VILLAGE.

BEAUTIFUL NEW APARTMENT NEAR COOLIDGE CORNER

7 large rooms, beautiful white tile bath, every convenience; all oak floors, marble stairs and halls; electric lights; persons engaging now may select their own decorations. Call or write Frank A. Russell, 113 Devonshire Street, Boston, for complete plan in Brookline; rent exceptionally reasonable to right parties; with advice, and protect legally on notice. C. W. LOCKLIN, Atty., Legal Dept., Wakefield, Mass.

FURNISHED SUITES TO LET

All improvements; best location in Cambridge. FLEMING BROS., 168 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston.

ROXBURY AND DORCHESTER—Apts. \$10 to \$50; houses \$25 to \$50. KEENE'S Wonderful Lives, 300 Warren st., Roxbury.

44 GLOUCESTER ST., Back Bay—Three full, rooms with bath; large rooms, hardwood floor, open fireplaces.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

A feature of the trading in local real estate Monday was the sale of the fine Back Bay estate at 38 Commonwealth Avenue to the College Club, a women's organization. Harriet S. Allen et al. are the grantors. The club will use the new property to extend its present club room at 40 Commonwealth Avenue.

By the new purchase the club will have as expensive quarters as the largest men's clubs in Boston, it is claimed. The club now includes practically every society woman in the city who is a college graduate.

When five years ago the club opened its home at 40 Commonwealth Avenue, it was the first woman's college club in the country to own its headquarters. Its position on coveted territory gave it a pre-eminence over all other women's societies.

The club has all the luxuries and conveniences that could be found in the best appointed men's clubs. Nearly \$25,000 is spent each year for its maintenance. It has a membership of 750. The president is Mrs. Philip Wardner of Ashton.

The property just purchased is assessed at \$63,000 and comprises 4980 square feet of land and a five-story brick and stone building. The club's present quarters are valued at \$53,000. The addition nearly triples the club's floor space.

Through the office of Codman & Street, Eastern building, the transfer of the estate at 121 Pinckney street, near Charles street, has been made from the Commonwealth Associates to Ellen V. Walsh. The tax value is \$5000, on a three-story brick house and 725 square feet of land. The rating is \$2800 on the lot.

The frame house and 10,440 square feet of land at 63 Chestnut Hill Avenue, Brighton, have been purchased by Mary E. Fiske. The title came from Albert Roeder. It is near Jackson Avenue and stands on 4479 square feet, assessed for \$2700, with a total rating of \$9200.

The four-story brick structure at 288 Dudley street, Roxbury, has been conveyed from Arthur I. Randall to Emma F. Adell. It is near Adams street and occupies 1656 square feet of land, with a total assessment of \$9700. Of this sum \$1700 is on the lot.

The frame house and 10,440 square feet of land at 63 Chestnut Hill Avenue, Brighton, have been purchased by Mary E. Fiske. The title came from Albert Roeder. It is near Jackson Avenue and stands on 4479 square feet, assessed for \$2700, with a total rating of \$9200.

CHOICE SUITE, or one single room, with private family apartment, 13 Central Park West. MRS. PHILLIPS.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

LARGE light front rooms, fur; excellent transp.; meals optional. MRS. BEIRNS, 4553 Oakwood ave., 3d apt. Drexel 7001.

LARGE light room with board; steam; private family; for one or two gentlemen; steam; private bath; 2314 Lincoln ave., 3d flat.

AGENCY WANDED

MANUFACTURERS desiring a hustling representative in New England are invited to correspond with S. E. HOLISTER, 20 St. James ave., Boston.

WINTER BOARD

IN THE OZARKS—Excellent board; mild winter climate; pure water and scenery. MAGGIE PRATT, Fayetteville, Ark.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES

Diamond Jewelry remodeled and repaired.

HIGH-CLASS JEWELRY, 12 Curr. Hall ave., BOSTON, MASS.—BAR HARBOR, ME.

GUMMED LABELS

GUMMED ADVERTISEMENTS—\$000 (assorted colors) \$1 postpaid. "Catastrophe," complimentary.

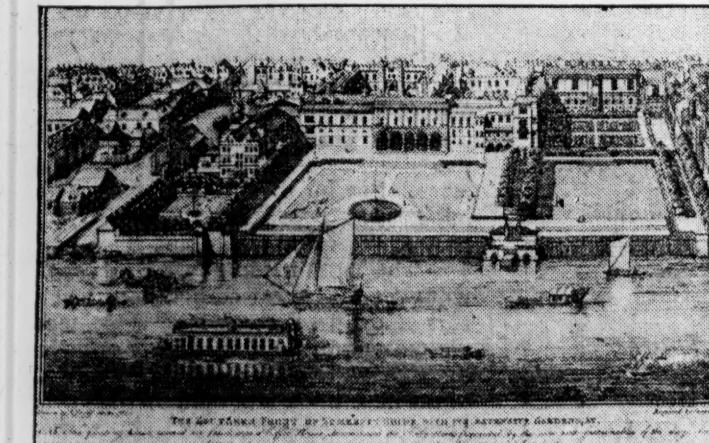
THE HOME FORUM

SOMERSET HOUSE AND ITS UNIQUE HISTORY

ALTHOUGH to Londoner and provincial alike, Somerset house is almost as familiar a name as the Bank or the Tower, yet all that the man in the street knows of it, and in a vague sort of way, is that it has something to do with revenue or taxation. But a history of Somerset house would throw much light on the history of England for a long period, and, too, in the building of today many a secret is as closely guarded as were the secrets of the old palace in the days of its regal splendor.

The first building dates from about 1546-7. When the boy, King Edward VI. had ascended the throne at the age of 10 his uncle, the Duke of Somerset, was appointed protector. Somerset lost no time in setting about his schemes of mad ambition. Today, we should call his method "by hook or crook," and no better illustration could be found than in the story of the palace built by and named after him. To obtain the site, he pulled down the old "Lims," as they were called, belonging to many of the bishoprics, as well as houses adjoining, and the church of St. Mary. The stones for the building he obtained by pulling down the great cloister on the north side of St. Paul's and the Priory church of the Knights Hospitallers.

It is doubtful whether Somerset himself ever lived in the palace, for soon after it was commenced he was thrown into the tower, and though released later, he was executed in 1552. In this connection it is interesting to note that one of the many complaints against him was "his ambition and seeking of his own glory, as appeared by his building of most sumptuous and costly buildings."



SOMERSET HOUSE.
Showing the southern front, with its extensive gardens.

ings and specially in the time of the King's wars and the King's soldiers unpaid."

The palace reverted to the crown, and among its occupants were Queen Elizabeth, Anne of Denmark, wife of James I., Henrietta Maria, wife of Charles I., and Catherine of Braganza, wife of Charles II. In course of time it became the residence of the Queens dowager and, ultimately, by an act passed in 1775, its demolition was decided upon and Buckingham house (in its turn succeeded by the palace of today) was settled on Queen Charlotte in lieu of Somerset house.

The old palace was at one time known as Somerset Place and later as Denmark

house. The story of its change to the latter name reads somewhat quaintly today, for it was ordered to be so called by command of James I. in honor of his Queen (Anne of Denmark) to celebrate a more than usually satisfactory feast given to her by him on Shrove Tuesday, 1616.

The new building was built from designs by Sir William Chambers. It was commenced in 1776, and about 10 years were spent in its construction. Architecturally it is of some fame. Kings College, which is really the east wing of Somerset house, was added later.

At one time offices of the admiralty were here, and Lord Nelson could be seen wending his way across the famous

quadrangle. It is characteristic of the man that he is said to have always gone straight across the rough old cobblestones instead of by the usual less direct path. The space vacated by the admiralty was fitted up for the storage of wills, which date back to 1483. Here can be seen the wills of Vandyck, Milton, Nelson, Wellington, Doctor Johnson, Newton and Shakespeare.

In the Strand front were housed for many years the Royal Society, the Society of Antiquaries and the Royal Academy of Arts. Here, too, for over 50 years, the exhibitions of the Royal Academy were held, and here Sir Joshua Reynolds delivered his famous discourses.

Some of the rooms are very fine, and there are frescoes by Cipriani, who was responsible for the paintings on the royal state carriages. In the extensive vaults is many an interesting old tome. Records of England and Wales since July 1, 1837, are deposited here, and in addition records of events occurring on British ships, those recorded at all British consulates, in the army abroad, and many of British subjects furnished by foreign governments. Included in the many miscellaneous records are those kept by the Society of Friends (Quakers), and all other nonconformist bodies prior to 1837.

The other offices in Somerset house are mainly connected with the various branches of the inland revenue, probate, estate duty, etc.

And so, while the Somerset house of today has not the glamor of the fictitious romance of the old, it nevertheless has its interesting memories and associations, and, touching on every phase of the human life as it does, it is of interest to many of very different walks in life.

THE last of the bird-men had trundled his protesting pigeon into the hangar—at least one felt that the airplane would far rather be breasting the gale down toward Boston light than tucking its head under the canvas for the night, after Graham White wheeled round the pleasure with a sort of inclusive sweep for his unwearied audience. Then there was a quick diving for the outlet and a dividing of the crowds. Some went for the long lines of railroad vehicles, others whirled away in their own machines, still others turned sharply west for the ferry.

A new stone path had been laid over the soggy salt lands and piers with floats built on purpose to connect Squantum, the faneless, with the well known Neponset bridge. A tall policeman opened his arms to receive the homing company at the entrance to the little pier. It was wiser to wait till the preceding boat had been stowed away in the heavily chugging motor boat. Night came while the crowd, patient as all American crowds are, waited the return of their Charon. The moon came peering up over the still salt tide, high and dark by now.

Soon we were surging through the narrow gate where fares were to be paid, and a courteous stranger came to the rescue of the lingering lady, who searched her Boston bag with frantic fingers and meantime blocked the passage. He paid the fare for her as well as for his companion, and then every body debouched on to the swaying float. "Don't all try to get on at once," agonized the captain, as the small motorboat came alongside and the float dipped under the scrambling crowd. "Place aux dames!" Not nowadays. Presently

every possible inch of space was full and orders were given to move off, when a file of portly Boston policemen found standing room at the utmost edge. They were like a guard of foreign soldiers, one could fancy, in their gleaming buttons and martial helmets. And as we chugged slowly away toward the shore one recalled similar transits of days in Italy, where to travel all higgledy-piggledy was to be expected. The long lines of lights that mark the irregular contours of the waters at Neponset might be the Sorento shore, and the land we had just left with a scramble the shore of Capri, where steamers cannot land but are connected by big boats into which everybody piles as he can. To be sure Vesuvius was not over yonder, nor were there the white piled rocks, but there was the same sense of beauty and moonlight and

tender guardian stars, the same friendly unanimity among the crowds, the same—Ah, no! a stancher dependability than the sturdy line of our guards than one ever feels beyond the protection of the stars and stripes.

Reaching the land-side pier, after we all stooped together in laughing exaggeration under the blackness of the low hung bridge, the people tumbled out as they could, the men helping some solitary woman traveler over the long step from the boat's edge, whence some obliging passenger had removed the side lights at the anxious adjuration of the man at the wheel. Then there was a rush down to the trolley cars and all aboard for Fields Corner and Dudley street, after which the orderly American ways of travel were resumed and one forgot to imagine that one was traveling in strange lands.

My Kate

She was not as pretty as women I know,
And yet all your best made sunshine
and snow

Drop to shade, melt to naught, in the
long trodden ways
While she's still remembered on warm
and cold days—

My Kate.

Her air had a meaning, her movements
a grace,
You turned from the fairest to gaze on
her face,
And when you had once seen her fore-
head and mouth
You saw as distinctly her soul and her
truth—

My Kate.

Such a blue inner light from her eyelids
outbroke,
You looked at her silence and fancied
she spoke,
When she did, so peculiar yet soft was
the tone
Though the loudest spoke also you
heard her alone—

My Kate...

She never found fault with you, never
implied
Your wrong by her right, and yet men at
her side
Grew nobler, girls purer, as through the
whole town
The children were gladder that pulled at
her gown—

My Kate.

None knelt at her feet, confessed lovers
in thrall,
They knelt more to God than they used,
that was all;

If you praised her as charming, some
asked what you meant,
But the charm of her presence was felt
when she went—

My Kate.

—Mrs. Browning.

Judging the People

"I ought to go home tonight, but I'm going to stay over until tomorrow so that I can go to the market place," a visitor to our city said to me recently, says a writer in the Chicago Journal.

"The market place! What possible interest can you have in that?" I queried in wonder. He is a professor of English literature.

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"Be Sure You Are Right"

Sir Herbert Tree, in the discussion by the journalists' conference on dramatic criticism, said:

"I may tell you of a little experience I have had since the opening of this con-
gress. I find that a distinguished novelist who has taken to dramatic criticism wrote a very elaborate condemnation of a production which has been lately given—whose name wild horses should not drag from me. He said that in this produc-
tion the urns and the goblets and the cups were obviously wrought for this special occasion in solid and real silver. He enlarged upon this, and spoke of the bombastic vulgarity of the manager and the general unworthiness of the concep-
tion. Well, had it been true that these were wrought of solid and real silver then he would have been a mere reporter."

"I have had since the opening of this con-
gress. I find that a distinguished novelist who has taken to dramatic criticism wrote a very elaborate condemnation of a production which has been lately given—whose name wild horses should not drag from me. He said that in this produc-
tion the urns and the goblets and the cups were obviously wrought for this special occasion in solid and real silver. He enlarged upon this, and spoke of the bombastic vulgarity of the manager and the general unworthiness of the concep-
tion. Well, had it been true that these were wrought of solid and real silver then he would have been a mere reporter. But he was an imaginative writer, because upon these premises of the imagination he went on in the most brilliant and eloquent manner to attack the produc-
tion. Well, why not? Now, nothing can be more vulgar than for the manager to put forth that he spends so much money on a production. If this were true, as I say, it would be mere reporting, but, in point of fact, those goblets and those urns and cups were made of paper-mache."

Your real influence is measured by
no treatment of yourself.—Alcott.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

ADDRESS
Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

The Bible and Science and Health

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE teaching is clearly set forth in its textbooks, the Bible and "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," the latter being in the nature of a commentary upon the former. The first questions concerning Christian Science which naturally arise in the thought of the seeker are in regard to its teachings as to the nature of God. The statement that God is omnipotent, omniscient and omniscient usually finds a ready acceptance, so ready in fact as often to show but little real thought on the subject, for when the logical conclusions are drawn from these premises objections frequently follow. Thus, if God, who is Love and Truth, is all-powerful, hated and falsehood have no power; if God, who is Life and Spirit, is all-present, there is no room for death and matter; if God, who is all good and all wise, knows all, evil and ignorance are necessarily nothing, for they can find no place in the infinite intelligence. These facts—that evil is not power, that matter is not real, that God knows not sin, sickness and death—should not seem hard to grasp, inasmuch as reason tells us that they are true and Bible history furnishes many proofs of their verity.

Elijah's demonstration with the barrel of meal which wasted not, and the cruse of oil which failed not, Jesus' supplying the needs of the multitude with the five loaves and two fishes, and Peter's experience in the prison when the bonds fell from him and the doors opened before him, are only a few of the many instances recorded which show the ability of those who pray aright to demonstrate the nothingness of matter in the light of spiritual understanding.

Nor need the statement that God knows not sin prove a stumbling block

to those who would believe. We read in Genesis that God saw everything that He had made and pronounced it good. Surely then He could not have created or been conscious of an evil material universe. When David's spiritual understanding was awakened he was no longer conscious of evil. He saw the earth "full of the goodness of God." John on the island of Patmos had a vision of the real heaven and earth, but he saw no evil therein. God is "of purer eyes than to behold . . . iniquity," the Bible tells us, and as men realize more their likeness to God they, too, begin to lose the consciousness of evil.

Another question concerning Christian Science which naturally presents itself to the seeker for truth is in regard to the nature of man. Christian Science declares that the real man is a spiritual being and cannot suffer from material conditions. It makes a distinction, however, between the evil mortal counterpart and the man of God's creating. It shows that in order to bring the real to light we must deny this material selfhood and declare the reality of the spiritual man. "How does this bear out the Bible teaching?" the skeptic asks. We read in the Scriptures that God made man in His image and likeness; and that ye put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness."

The point where Christian Science probably differs most widely from the regularly accepted religious beliefs is in its teachings regarding the unreality of sin, sickness and death. Does the Bible corroborate these statements? Christian Scientists think that it does. Jesus spoke of the devil as a liar and the father of lies and everywhere in the Scriptures we find references to the "deceitfulness of sin." There certainly is no reality in a lie. It needs only to be denied and replaced with the truth and it vanishes into its native nothingness. Sickness and suffering are plainly the result of sin and when sin is overcome, sickness, too, will cease to claim a place in our experience. This is proved in every case of Christian Science healing. And what shall we say of death? Could anything real be destroyed? Yet the Bible speaks of death as the last enemy that shall be destroyed.

There is no teaching of Christian Science which does not find ample corroboration in the Scriptures. And more than this, the book "Science and Health" so illuminates the Bible teachings and so clearly reveals their practical import that it proves to be a veritable "Key to the Scriptures" which unlocks their treasures of health and peace for weary and sin-sick humanity.

That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theaters and their churches. There you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

"That's my way of seeing a new city," he explained. "I think the right way to see the people of any

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, October 4, 1910.

Invention and Mechanics

EVERY agency for progress is built on inventiveness. Talent and theory lend themselves to practical application since the step ahead comes as the natural outgrowth of things already accomplished. The sign posts at the crossways of discovery and invention point in many directions. Mechanical art is a persistent effort to come out of darkness into the light, and the centuries have here witnessed an evolution which in its fullest meaning is in agreement with everything that spells knowledge and better living.

Exhibitions, whether international or local in their aspect, are the means of carrying forward the idealism of the nations. World's fairs cement racial friendships into still closer bonds; they afford vistas unobtainable in any other manner; the interests of both exhibitors and visitors are furthered where countries meet beneath a common roof. Hardly less important to the world exhibit is the similar affair as conducted in the large city. To make clear such affirmation it is only necessary to point to the Boston Mechanics Exposition, now again demonstrating its attractiveness to the public.

It would require a cataloguing of about every invention and mechanical device to make specific what this mechanics' fair has in view. New England manufacturers, as well as manufacturers throughout the country, have reason to know that as a stimulating factor in the domain of constructive business the exhibition has warranted itself. The public need hardly be told what it can expect with each recurring season. If the displays are good in any given year, progress and invention make certain that with each twelvemonth there will be more interesting features. There is enough lighter entertainment to relieve the technical and mechanical features. Music of a high order is provided. Democracy is the keynote of the exhibition, and the closing day usually finds the public no less interested than when the doors were opened.

That electricity plays a foremost part in the exhibition is a matter of course. Hundreds of prospective Edisons will have an opportunity to see what marvelous additions the pioneer is still making to his stock of inventions. Manufacturers of shoes, naturally, expect that footwear making is given a special chance in the home of the industry. There is no disappointment in that respect. The trade schools are furnishing exhibits of their handicraft.

The art of printing is little known outside of the press room or of the newspaper plant, and visitors to the fair should not fail to acquaint themselves with what here is presented. Despatch, newness and neatness in appearance are three qualities required of the modern paper. No factor for the upbuilding of humankind has a greater opportunity. Clean journalism does not mean a journalism void of interest. The world is large and man is active. Invention spurs him on, and when genius makes its entrance here and there the newspaper is quick to give it recognition.

Like Boston, in the present instance, many other cities in the United States hold their industrial and mechanical exhibitions at this time of the year. Efforts are especially directed toward attracting the younger element. The inventions of the future must come as a result of the knowledge gained by the generation of the present. The schoolroom is the cradle for high ideals, carried into service. In the construction of a building, the studying of the stars, the writing of books that count, or in any other activity, man must resort to means that lie deep down within him. Expositions are the outward evidence of what man is capable of doing. Every avenue of activity is open and all profit when one marks new progress.

Greater Economy; Better Service

OF FAR more importance than any steps thus far taken toward bringing about greater economy and greater efficiency in the conduct of the federal government is the fact that public opinion is being awakened to the necessity of both. Until recently the best that might be said for the attitude of the general public toward retrenchment in government administrative expenditures was that while willing that steps leading to reform might be taken it was quite indifferent as to when they should be taken and as to who should take them. The popular impression with regard to governmental extravagances has been so vague that it has been a serious question in the minds of office holders desirous of stopping leaks whether efforts toward economy would not eventually win blame rather than praise.

Not to go too far back, it will be recalled that little if any attention was paid to William Howard Taft's declarations for a more economical and businesslike system of national administration during his campaign for the presidency. It will be recalled, too, and easily, how little attention was paid to his utterances on the question of retrenchment during his western tour in the fall of 1909. There is hardly a doubt but that he lost friends for himself personally and for his administration in general because of his opposition to certain western projects which involved a call for immense appropriations. Although the country had rung year after year with condemnation of the rivers and harbors bill, there was lacking a sufficient popular sentiment last summer to justify the President in vetoing what he recognized to be, and what all Washington knew to be, a "pork barrel" measure. He signed this bill, but under protest and with the notification that it would be the last of the kind to which he would give his approval.

Since then there has been a noticeable change of sentiment with regard to the necessity of checking the tendency toward extravagant government expenditures. Even among his progressive opponents the defeat of Mr. Tayney of Minnesota has been regretted openly because of the firm stand he has always taken in preventing raids upon the treasury. The fact that during his long service in Congress Joseph G. Cannon has been a "treasury watchdog" has of late done much to soften the criticisms of his political enemies. There is, in short, a manifest growth in the demand for greater economy and greater efficiency at Washington, and for the first time the public appears to be taking a real interest in the subject.

Of course, if indications in this regard are not deceptive, this change in public sentiment must be followed, and speedily, by

beneficent results. The feeling in the present Congress is strongly in favor of economy, but so long as the public was apparently indifferent, congressmen held off from the advocacy or support of measures of retrenchment believing that they might offend rather than please their constituents by undertaking to overturn the old and generous and extravagant system of doing business. It is now becoming plainly evident in many quarters that they need no longer entertain this view. The next Congress, indeed, is almost certain to be composed of men who will have learned, among many other things, that popular toleration has been withdrawn from methods that make for waste and incompetence.

MAYOR GAYNOR resumes office with the same lack of ostentation that has marked his public career from the first.

THE simple announcement from London that two destroyers are on their way to Australia to form a nucleus of a new commonwealth navy reminds us that the greatest modern chapter in British history has only just opened. A growing sense in the dominions of the solidarity of empire, an increasing understanding of the importance of the whole—and of the center—to the parts, and the vigor of manhood only needed the stimulus of an appeal from the mother land to flower into action. British apprehension regarding foreign naval growth brought unmasked the gift of a dreadnought from New Zealand, the offer of a similar battleship from Australia, and action by loyal Canada. The result was a naval conference toward the end of 1909 that accepted the offer of New Zealand and made possible Canadian and Australian navies.

While the two torpedo boat destroyers now mentioned, and a third which is to be sent out in sections and fitted up in Australia, really belong to the days before the conference, they have become part of an accepted responsibility whereby the young commonwealth assumes a part in world politics. With an immense coast line, a floating trade amounting to \$800,000,000 per year, and about 4,400,000 people, Australia has determined to begin its naval defense with an indomitable, or dreadnought-cruiser, three cruisers of the Bristol type, six destroyers and three submarines, apart from a naval college. Tenders were invited for the great warship in the beginning of this year. The Bristol will be remembered as the cruiser that has just attained a speed of 27 knots an hour—the fastest rate ever attained by a British cruiser—so the "Lion Cub" has made a seemingly good choice.

Typical of the manhood spirit is the fact that Australia's navy will be manned as far as possible by Australians. It will be kept in Australian waters, controlled by the commonwealth government, and in practically every way will be an independent naval force in time of peace. In time of crisis, or of hostility, the fleet becomes an empire asset, just as the future compulsorily trained citizens of the island continent will be ready to fall in line with other citizens elsewhere if necessary. The Monitor has recognized that an imperial senate, which will really be a governing council for the British empire, is distinctly within vision, and a short study of the facts behind those two destroyers now on the ocean will prove the correctness of our viewpoint.

Australians have taken a pride in naval training for many years, and even sent naval forces to China on a memorable occasion. Over 3000 trained men are ready to man their own navy, and if men are needed at any time there are thousands of yachtsmen and fishermen who would make a splendid force. But it should be pointed out that aggrandizement and militarism are entirely foreign to the ideals of the commonwealth and of its people. The new navy marks neither the one nor the other. Rather it marks the alert readiness of the island-continent in the cause of world peace.

THE meeting of Booker T. Washington and King Frederick at Copenhagen brought together two great race leaders and furnished the world a valuable lesson that is easily discerned.

The Hoe Collection Sale

IT APPEARS that a question as to whether the Robert Hoe art collection could be disposed of more advantageously in the United States than abroad was one of the important points raised among the executors of the estate. If the library be included, and it should be, for the books are made more valuable by reason of the character of the bindings, the collection represents an investment of about \$4,500,000, almost equally divided between works of art and books. The sale, therefore, promises to be an extraordinary one, and it is hardly to be wondered at that the point referred to should have been raised and should have caused some concern. The sum of \$4,500,000 although great is not one calculated to overwhelm American art and book collectors, even if it were possible that the auction prices would reach those originally paid; but when it came to the sale of millions of dollars worth of pictures and marbles and bronzes and bindings at home, the question to be debated and decided was whether such a sale could be as successfully carried on in the United States as, for instance, in England or France. This point must be left over for later settlement, despite the fact that there have recently been some great art sales in New York. The interesting thing at present is that the executors are of the opinion that the sale may be prosecuted as satisfactorily in New York as anywhere. The decision may have little interest for London or Paris, where great art sales are of constant occurrence, but it is one that may have great meaning for New York and for America, where sales of this magnitude, to say the least, are not common.

If the sale should be successful it will mean that American buyers are abandoning the false notion that the value of meritorious art works may be raised or lowered by reason of the place of purchase. So long as this idea prevails it cannot truthfully be said that art is loved and valued purely for its own sake in this country. Surely a painting, a piece of sculpture or something in bronze or binding, cannot be made better or worse by reason of its sale in London, Paris, New York or Hongkong. There has never been a question regarding the ability of Americans to purchase the Hoe collection or any other like it. The question has been one entirely of their disposition, and this has been partly disposed of already. That it will be wholly disposed of soon there is hardly room for a doubt.

CANADA'S prospective \$10,000,000 powder merger, we trust, is something that can properly be touched off all together.

IN its present-day application the word publicity has earned for itself a place of high honor in the English language. The meaning of the word, of course, at no time has been in doubt. Publicity spoke as plainly to the age that produced its Shakespeare as to the twentieth century. Since English speech became a dominant force the light of publicity has been ready to serve any who cared to kindle it. Republics have been reared where public knowledge of affairs of state placed the cornerstone. But for the desire to know, the school systems of the present might have lacked the true incentive. Industry and commerce have learned the value of keeping the public informed.

The most modern phase of publicity as such is the apparent willingness of great corporations and municipalities to let down the bars and afford the public some measure of opportunity to look around within those figurative enclosures where not long ago stood the sign of "No trespassing." Politics or business are, perhaps, two of the most important matters with which the average citizen concerns himself. Agriculturist and city worker are alike an issue and it is their right and duty to be conversant with what is going on. The federal authorities, as much so as the least among the office holders in the village, are accountable to the public directly affected.

The publicity of 1910 is as different from that of a hundred years ago as the airship is different from the fast locomotive. The cry has ever been for more and more knowledge of what is taking place behind the scenes. The United States led for a time where national or civic matters were concerned. Then came a period when unbounded prosperity placed public participation in the rear. It needs no recital here of what were the means required to force publicity into its own. Sufficient that the shutters were removed, letting in the sun and light, and with the further result of purifying the atmosphere. Most interesting of all, where formerly a certain amount of secrecy was considered an asset, business interests have discovered that it is vital that the public be informed.

Although inquisitorial methods were needed in many instances to work this change it must not be inferred that without such action publicity would not have reached its present dimensions. The hour evidently demanded it and the legal measures were means toward that end. It is a patent fact that corporate interests are continuing their publicity campaigns with vigor. In some cases they go the law one better in making public statements that could not properly be demanded of them. Moreover, railroads and other transportation companies are now in a position where they can speak pleasantly of their achievements. Improvements and plans ahead are now as familiar to the reading public as to the corporations. Of course, competition is still a restraining influence against opening every ledger and showing every entry. But in a general way the secrecy is no longer there, and men and methods are more clearly defined.

To the manufacturer and the merchant who have their public to deal with, the publicity that centers around the modern advertisement is a measure for mutual protection. Seller and consumer now realize that behind an announcement must stand quality. The business man's word is his real stock in trade. Public confidence is equivalent to bank deposits. The big or little establishment does business for more than the passing moment.

With all the varied scope and form of publicity, the gain to the present generation has been great. Men have come to learn that it pays to be in the open.

IT IS strange that some enterprising American newspaper's advertising representative in Europe doesn't tell the Kaiser about the easiest way to dispose of that castle he wants to sell.

Growth of Evening Schools

PROGRESS in methods of education is a never-ending marvel, and one of its latest and most admirable developments is the evening school. In recent years the classes of modest size and attainments that inaugurated this auxiliary movement have given place to larger and more pretentious organizations whose worth finds expression ultimately in diplomas accepted by prominent schools of learning. Thus the youth whose activities in daylight are confined to toil finds when darkness falls the means of his advancement. By contact with such influences even boys in discouraging environment feel their hopes stirred by new incentives, their desires molded along lines that will be surely helpful. Boys, youths and men of nearly all great countries are experiencing the pleasant effects of this idea conceived and applied to meet a demand that had grown powerfully insistent.

In America the night school has been a permanent institution for years, and its results are seen and noted in practically every walk of business or social life. Many a valuable man would have failed to reach his present high office without the assistance given him through instruction in the night school. Others there found inspiration for higher callings than what environment had promised. The boy whose earnings must go toward a family's support is offered a splendid opportunity to acquire in the evening that which work at other times precludes. The Y. M. C. A., private societies, public schools in some cities, individual teachers and even colleges are engaged in this grand work of training minds after sunset. Courses in law, mathematics, engineering and practically every other leading study are available at comparatively small expense, which in many instances is nominal. Government employees at Washington, for instance, attend the night schools in large numbers, seeking information that will enable them to secure better positions.

Never before has it been so easy for a person to gain an education. Facilities for learning are discovered everywhere. The town library, the public school, the preparatory institutions and the university all are links in one great purpose. Now the night school is acquiring the same vast importance. The educational achievement, remarkable half a century ago, is surpassed constantly at present. Improved facilities for conveyance, even from isolated communities, and higher standards combined with more numerous opportunities for learning are convincing evidences that there is hardly any legitimate excuse for the failure to secure a good education. With the progress of the night school there is more reason than ever why ignorance should be effaced by uncovering the knowledge that means so much to the individual, the state and the nation.

THE Chinese Senate—forerunner of a general Parliament—in itself constitutes a prophecy of advancement that may equal what Japan has done since Commodore Perry's memorable visit.